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ANNUAL GARDEN CALENDAR Chas. Winsel

LIBRARY,
U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C. 1911



211 South Main Street : Los Angeles, California

WE wish to announce to our numerous customers and friends that our seed store, which had been located at 251 South Main Street for a number of years, has been moved to

211 South Main Street,

in the same block, but is nearer the corner of Second Street, in larger and more convenient quarters in one of the finest buildings lately erected in this city.

The fact that we have increased our business year by year is ample proof that our seeds and plants are giving satisfaction. It has been our policy to give to our customers the best that can be produced, and by handling only the seeds of the very best quality, the results have been most satisfactory to our customers and to ourselves. The steady increase of trade proves the excellence of this policy.

We wish to thank our numerous customers and friends for their liberal patronage during the last season, and we will endeavor during the year 1911 to give them the same uniform high-grade quality of seeds that we have been furnishing them in the past.

Our **Nursery Department**, located on the Southwest Corner of Washington and Figueroa Streets, has also been enlarged in proportion with the increase of business. From this department we deliver everything in the shape of a tree, plant or bulb that can be successfully grown in Southern California. Bay Trees, Box Woods, Araucarias, Palms and Ferns, Fruit Trees, Berry Plants, etc.

Our **Testing Grounds**, located at 2619 Pennsylvania Avenue, are always in charge of a competent man. All seeds before offered for sale at our store, are first tested at our testing grounds.

We have no Agents. Winsel's seeds are for sale only at 211 So. Main Street, Los Angeles, and at our Nursery Department, S.W. Cor. Washington and Figueroa Streets. Our solicitor will call, as during the past year, at the homes of our regular customers in this city.

Seeds of all descriptions are tested free of charge by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and also by the University of California at Berkeley. We will cheerfully furnish samples and mailing envelopes to any intending purchasers who wish to satisfy themselves as to the quality of our seeds.

The careful manner in which we handle our seeds, and the ever increasing number of customers, is a guarantee in itself as to the quality of the seeds and plants we sell. Our prices are not higher than the prices asked for seeds of a much lower quality all over the country.

Out-of-town customers may depend upon it, that their orders and inquiries will receive prompt and personal attention.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Chas Winsel". The signature is written in dark ink and has a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Garden Operations

A CALENDAR IN BRIEF

Showing What to Do, When and What to Plant for each and every month of the year

JANUARY

Trees and Shrubs. All fruit trees of the deciduous kind are planted to the best advantage this month. Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Almonds, Apples, Pears, Figs, Persimmons, Walnuts, Dewberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Currants and Grape Vines.

All deciduous shrubs can be pruned this month, and the ground thoroughly plowed and cultivated.

Roses. Every year in January, we dig about ten thousand two year old rose bushes from our fields, and prepare them for delivery at our nursery, southwest corner Washington and Figueroa streets. These roses are potted just as fast as they arrive at the nursery. We do not attempt to deliver to our customers roses with naked roots, as this way of delivery has been found unsatisfactory to the customer as well as the dealer. Roses with tender wood such as the Bride, Marie Van Houtte, Papa Gontier, Cochet, and several other varieties are very sensitive to transplanting, and quite frequently the plants will dry up when delivered with bare roots, and become a total loss to the buyer and dealer. In order to avoid this, we have for a number of years potted all of our roses just as soon as we dig them from the field. This enables us to furnish roses all the year around. We also use pots on account of the easy method by which the plants may be removed for transplanting, after having been established. This is done by turning the pot containing the plant wrong side up, and jarring the edge of the pot until the earth, roots and all, slide out gently without injury to the roots, or even breaking the soil around them. Please refer to the photograph in the rose department of this catalog which is a very good illustration of this process.

The superiority of this method of handling roses can be best appreciated by those who have attempted to transplant roses in tin cans. The fingers are generally lacerated and the earth broken and the roots often injured.

Lawns. In the vicinity of Los Angeles, and, in fact, all over Southern California, all lawns are more or less infested with Devil Grass or Wire Grass. This gives a white color to the lawns, and January is the best time of the year to get ahead of these undesirable weeds while they are not making any growth. After experimenting considerably in this way with lawns, we find that the following is the cheapest and easiest way: First mow the lawn just as close as the lawn mower will cut it, and then get

enough sandy loam mixed with fertilizer to give the lawn a coat about half an inch thick all over, then sow the seed of White Clover and rake in well. White Clover will grow in cold as well as warm weather, and if enough of this seed is used, the Clover will have possession of the ground, and make a good showing all through the summer, while it will also hold down the Devil Grass, and give the old lawn a bright green appearance. This operation has to be done over every year, but the cost is small in comparison with spading up the old lawn and picking out every root of the Devil Grass, which will come back anyway, if the least particle of it is left in the ground or if any bare spots come into the lawn, as this is the natural sod of Southern California, and it will invariably come up anywhere that water is used in abundance.

Vegetable Garden. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Chicory, Radish, Parsnip, Salsify and Lettuce can be sown. The roots of Rhubarb, Horse Radish and Asparagus can be planted. In the foothills and other sheltered places, potatoes can be set out. Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers, and Egg Plant can be sown in hot beds for transplanting next month. These beds should be covered with ashes and cloth frames at night.

Flower Garden. To get branching Asters with large flowers, they should be sown this month. Other hardy annuals can be sown to advantage this month, such as Cosmos, Coreopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Poppies, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Phlox, Mignonette, Marigold, Gallardia, Forget-me-not, Eschscholtzia and all varieties of Poppies, Daisies and Columbine. Hardy Biennials and Perennials, such as Hollyhock, Sweet William, started from seed last year can be set out in beds about the first of the year, as they will make a good showing for several months. Plant the bulbs of Gladiolus, Narcissus and the few remaining bulbs of Hyacinth, Tulip, Anemones and Ranunculus.

FEBRUARY

Fruit Trees. Set out Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit this month. Also some late varieties of Peaches and Apricots. Berry plants of all descriptions can still be planted.

Vegetable Garden. The first planting of early potatoes, such as Early Rose, Early Triumph, and Early Ohio is done to advantage this month. However, this time of the year the ground is just cold enough for potatoes to be slow in starting, therefore, we would advise cutting the potatoes and

spreading them out in a shed for about two weeks before planting. If this is done, the potatoes start much quicker. The cuts being all healed over, the potatoes are not as liable to rot, especially if we have heavy rains.

If the eyes of the potatoes are not well developed, spread the tubers on top of the ground without cutting them, and cover them with straw, and sprinkle them occasionally.

Rhubarb, Horseradish roots and onion sets are planted. Sow peas, beets, lettuce, turnips, carrots, radishes and spinach.

Flower Garden. Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Cannas, Dahlias, Iris and Tuberoses can be planted this month. Gladiolus from now on, planting every month to give a succession of flowers. Pansies, Stocks, Verbenas and Salvia can be transplanted from seed beds in boxes or in the open ground. Plant Carnations, Rose bushes and all deciduous ornamental trees and plants.

MARCH

Vegetable Garden. Egg Plant, Peppers, Squash, Cucumbers and other tender plants that have been started in a hot-bed the month before may be set out in the open in March. Another sowing of the same vegetables can be made for a succession of crops. Squash, Sweet Corn and Beans are planted in the average locations around Los Angeles; in fact, all kinds of vegetables may be set out from now on. Keep a supply of Tobacco Dust, Sulphur, and Kill Sure Soap on hand to fight the insects that always appear on Melons, Cucumbers and Squash when they have two or three leaves.

Flower Garden. The following seeds may be sown this month: Ageratum, Coxcomb, Balsam, Zinnia, Snap Dragon and other summer flowering plants. Pot bulbs of Gloxinia, Gesmeria, Tuberous Begonias and fancy Caladium.

Trees. Orange, Lemon, Grape Fruit, Loquats, Guavas, Palms and all other evergreen trees do better if planted now than if planted earlier. The frequent rains that we get during this month help the little trees wonderfully. They will continue to grow all through the summer with very little irrigation, if they get a good start early in the Spring.

APRIL

Flower Garden. April is the month in which to set out plants for summer flowering, and especially the following: Asters, Pentstemons, Daisies, Shasta Daisies, Pansies, Chrysanthemums, Salvia, Coleus, Tuberoses, Cannas and Elephant Ears. Sow Annuals of all kinds, especially Zinnia, Balsam, Snap Dragon. These three varieties are especially showy, and do well during the heat of the summer.

Vegetable Garden. Early Rose and Burbank Potatoes are planted this month. Melons, Squash, Cucumbers and Sweet

Corn are sown. Quite often we have frequent rains during April, and under such conditions it is advisable to plant the seeds of Melons, Cucumbers and Squash very shallow, as these seeds rot easily in the ground if it is cold and wet. A great deal of seed of these vegetables is ruined every year on account of its being planted too deep, and when the conditions are not right, these seeds simply rot in the ground and do not germinate.

Trees. Trees of the evergreen kind, such as Oranges, Lemons and Loquats, may be planted to very good advantage in April. The ground begins to get warmer, and these trees take root more quickly than when planted in the previous months. All deciduous trees should be set out by this time, and care taken that the soil is kept in good condition around them.

Lawns. Lawns that have not received their annual top dressing of loam or manure should be attended to this month. Our special brand of fertilizer is recommended. It costs less and is easiest to apply and will not bring the weeds that come up out of the yard manure that is not well rotted.

MAY

Vegetable Garden. Sow Peas, Sweet Corn, Squash, Pumpkins, Cucumbers, Okra, Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Radish, Turnips, Parsley and Spinach. Plant Onion Sets, Cabbage and Tomato Plants, Asparagus, Horseradish and Rhubarb Roots.

Flower Garden. Sow Primula, Calceolaria in seed beds or frames and plant up to this time. Chrysanthemum plants that are well rooted by this time are planted in the open. All other summer flowering plants such as Petunia, Balsam and Zinnia take the place of winter flowering bulbs, which are stored away in a cool place for the next season. The planting of Carpet Beds of Coleus, Iresine and Acheranthus still goes on this month. Dahlia, Hollyhock, Amaryllis, Agapanthus and Canna Bulbs will bloom all summer if planted now. Care should be taken to have the ground manured heavily with old manure. These plants should get plenty of water, as they must be kept growing vigorously in order to have a profusion of flowers during the summer.

JUNE

Vegetable Garden. Sow Beans and Cabbage for late crop. Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumbers, Okra, Muskmelons, Peas, Parsnips. Plant Egg Plant, Sweet Potatoes, Horseradish and Rhubarb Roots and Strawberry Plants. Keep soil well cultivated and hoed in order that the crops will stand the heat of the coming summer.

Flower Garden. The last plants of Chrysanthemums and Asters are set out the first of this month in order to have the plants well established before the warm weather sets in. For summer beds and borders, plant Vernon Begonias, Salvia, Ver-

bona, Petunia, Pentstemons, Marguerites, Geraniums and Carnations. Our Roses established in pots since January are in bloom and can be transplanted with perfect safety. We do not use cans for potting our Roses, hence the roots are not injured in transplanting. The Roses will keep right on blooming if transplanting is done with care, and will furnish flowers in the season of the year when they are very much in demand. *Centaurea-imperialis* and Marguerites sown this month will come in season when they are highly appreciated.

JULY

Vegetable Garden. Sow Cassaba Melons, Squash, Cabbage, Green and Lima Beans, Cauliflower, Atlantic Prize Tomato for Winter crops. Lettuce, Radishes, Onions, Beets, and other small truck for the home garden can be successfully sown this month, providing the seeds are covered very lightly with old burlap or mulch-manure. This prevents the soil from forming a hard crust in the middle of the day. Quantities of seed are lost every summer by neglecting to mulch the ground after seeding. These small seedlings are very tender. When just sprouting they burn very quickly when they strike the hard burning crust that is over them. This is a matter of great importance and with a little extra care one is able to have nice crisp Lettuce and other vegetables in the heat of summer, when they are greatly appreciated.

Flower Garden. Sow Pansies and Stocks for Winter blooming. Sweet Peas for late flowering are also sown this month. Chrysanthemums have to be watched very closely from now on. All suckers should be cut off as soon as they appear, large side branches removed and only a limited number of buds left on each plant so as to throw all the strength of the plant on the few remaining buds. Green Aphis and other insects will appear, but can be easily removed by the use of Tobacco Dust. Cut back Rose bushes and keep them pretty dry. This will give them a rest and enable them to bloom heavily next winter. Eucalyptus, Acacia and other ornamental stock may be sown this month.

AUGUST

Vegetable Garden. The first sowing of Tomatoes for winter crops is done this month. The Atlantic Prize is considered the best variety for that purpose. August is the month for planting the second crop of potatoes. Maule's Early Eureka is a good variety. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery and Onions are sown for main crop. Yorkshire Hero Green Peas are sown by market gardeners this month.

Flower Garden. Sow Pansies and Stocks in well prepared seed beds out of doors; have soil light and sandy, well pulverized and leveled before seeding. Cover the seed very lightly and lay burlap right on the ground to keep the soil from baking and to

keep it always moist. As soon as the seeds are up, take the burlap off and shade the ground with a lath or cloth frame for a few days. Seeds sown in boxes in greenhouses come up all right, but often they damp off and cause a great loss of time and money. Carnations, Salvia, Chinese Pinks, Verbena, Petunia, etc., may be sown in the same way. Primula and Cineraria seeds have to be sown in a box filled with very fine screened leafmold and sand, the seeds themselves are barely covered with a pane of glass. Great care must be taken to wipe off the moisture on the pane of glass, and also to get the little plants used to the open air by gradually taking off the glass. Primula and Cineraria are generally sown in a greenhouse or cold frame.

SEPTEMBER

Vegetable Garden. Plant Onion Sets, Yorkshire Hero Peas, Canadian Wonder and Ventura Wax Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Rhubarb Roots. All these vegetable seeds sown this month will come in the end of December when vegetables are at a high price.

Flower Garden. For Fall and Winter blooming sow the following seeds: Pansies, Stocks, Cosmos, Coreopsis, *Centaurea*, *Salpiglossis*, Cineraria and Sweet Peas. Transplant the Pansies and Stocks sown in August. Pot Cineraria and Primula. Roses that are expected to give flowers in winter should be watered carefully in September and given some blood meal or other good fertilizer. Acacia, Eucalyptus, Pine and Cypress seeds are sown during this month.

OCTOBER

Vegetable Garden. Seeds of Yorkshire Hero Peas may be planted now and if the winter is not too severe will bring very nice crops in January. Vetches and Field Peas are sown this month and turned under for green fertilizer in the Spring. Sow Spinach, Radishes and Onions, and if a light frame can be used for covering, Tomatoes and Peppers may be sown in beds so as to furnish plants as soon as the cold weather dispels.

Flower Garden. Plant bulbs of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Easter Lilies, St. Joseph Lily, Ranunculus, Anemones, Tritonia, Sparaxis and Freesias. More Pansies and Stocks may be sown this month. Sow the last seed of Sweet Peas for winter blooming. Violets, Stock and Pansy plants are put in the places where they are expected to bloom.

NOVEMBER

Vegetable Garden. Strawberry plants; the runners are well rooted by this time and quite often light showers help the plants to get a good start. Most of the market gardeners around Los Angeles are planting their Onions this month. The Silver Skin and Australian Brown are the leading ones

for this time of the year and have brought big returns to the planters the last three years. Celery, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Parsnip, Salsify, Beet, Radish, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots are planted.

Flower Garden. All the Lilies and other bulbs that were not planted in October may be planted in November. Stocks, Pansies, Roses, Cineraria and Primula are set out now. November is the month in which Rose and Carnation Cuttings are made.

DECEMBER

Vegetable Garden. Hardy vegetables of December: Beets, Carrots, Cabbage, Cauli-

flower, Lettuce, Parsnips, Parsley, Salsify, Turnips, Radishes, Peas and Roots of Asparagus, Rhubarb and Strawberries are planted. Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plants are started in hot-beds for early crops.

Flower Garden. Beds of Pansies, Stocks and Holland bulbs can still be planted. Eucalyptus should be transplanted in boxes and brought inside the shade house in case of frosts. Deciduous trees of all kinds may be transplanted from now on throughout the Winter and Spring.

Winsel's Seed Store

Headquarters for Reliable Lawn Grass Seed

Having had for a great many years personal experience in the making of lawns in this vicinity, we appreciate the fact that good seed is absolutely necessary for starting a lawn. Our **Blue Grass Seed** is the very best grown in Kentucky, where no trace of Salt Grass is to be found. Our **"Yellow As Gold" Clover Seed** is free from weeds.

The prices of these seeds being subject to market fluctuations, the prices quoted are for January 1st, 1911.

HINTS FOR MAKING AND CAR- ING FOR LAWNS

The first thing is to have the soil well spaded up and pulverized. On places where the soil has been filled in, or places where no crop of any kind has been grown for a number of years, it is advisable to spade up the ground, pulverize, rake and water regularly just as if the ground had been seeded. This will start the seeds of all weeds that have been dormant for years, only waiting enough moisture to germinate. If Salt Grass or Devil Grass shows up, pull it out, every bit of it. It will save lots of work afterwards. If the soil contains much Devil Grass it will pay to cart off the whole surface down to about two feet, and haul good loam in its place. If only ordinary weeds come up, spade them under. Repeat the operation about three weeks afterwards. This will bring the soil in fine condition and save much time and money spent on pulling weeds. Use plenty of good seed. Blue Grass, one pound for every 200 square feet; Clover, one pound to every 250 square feet. If Blue Grass and Clover are used, it is advisable to go over the ground twice; once with Blue Grass and once with Clover. This is done in order to have the Blue Grass uniformly spread all over the surface.

Rake the seed in well and cover very lightly with screened or pulverized sheep manure. Great care should be taken in selecting manure for lawns. Look up our page on "Fertilizers" for directions as to

selecting of fertilizers.

It has been a practice around Los Angeles for teamsters to go to any corral, screen the manure, load it up and sell it for lawn purposes. This accounts for so many lawns where more weeds than grass come up, and especially for lawns where Devil Grass predominates. Almost all the Alfalfa fields in this region have Devil grass growing in them. The grass goes to seed about the time Alfalfa is high enough to cut; it is fed to cows and mixed with Alfalfa, and is in a state of perfect preservation when picked up with the manure and put on the lawns.

In places where the lawn is steep, burlap is used to good advantage to cover the ground after sowing. It not only prevents the surface of the ground from drying, but it keeps the seeds from getting washed out by the frequent waterings that have to be given in such places.

Watering a new lawn must be done with great care. A fine nozzle should be used to apply the water and it should always be done in the morning or evening.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Used extensively for making lawns in Southern California. We take great pains in getting only the best seed on the market. Use one pound of seed for every 200 square feet. Price per pound, 45c. Price for sack lots on application.

White Dutch Clover. The demand for White Clover for lawns is becoming greater every day. Mixed with Blue Grass it has a tendency to keep weeds out of the lawn; it also shelters the Blue Grass until it has made a sod and can stand the heat of the sun. Price per pound, 45c. Price for sack lots on application.

Australian Rye Grass. Valuable for sodding dry places where Blue Grass and Clover will not thrive. Its roots being very penetrating, it gives permanency to steep inclines or rolling lawns. Is very much relished by all kinds of stock. Per pound 15c. Price for sack lots on application.

NUMBER OF PLANTS IN LENGTH FROM 1 TO 100 FEET APART

Useful for planting hedges, windbreaks, shade trees, etc.

Distance Apart	No. per Mile	Distance Apart	No. per Mile	Distance Apart	No. per Mile
1 foot.....	5,280	15 feet.....	352	60 feet.....	88
2 feet.....	2,640	20 feet.....	264	65 feet.....	81
3 feet.....	1,760	25 feet.....	211	70 feet.....	75
4 feet.....	1,320	30 feet.....	176	75 feet.....	70
5 feet.....	1,056	35 feet.....	151	80 feet.....	66
6 feet.....	880	40 feet.....	132	85 feet.....	62
7 feet.....	754	45 feet.....	117	90 feet.....	58
8 feet.....	660	50 feet.....	105	95 feet.....	55
9 feet.....	586	55 feet.....	96	100 feet.....	52
10 feet.....	528				

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Set at regular distances apart

Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants
3 inches by 4 inches.....	522,720	4½ by 4½ feet.....	2,150	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222
4 inches by 4 inches.....	392,040	5 feet by 1 foot.....	8,712	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193
6 inches by 6 inches.....	174,240	5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170
1 foot by 1 foot.....	133,560	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	16½ feet by 16½ feet.....	160
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	109,360	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	17 feet by 17 feet.....	150
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5½ feet by 5½ feet.....	1,440	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	6,960	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	6½ feet by 6½ feet.....	1,031	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	7 feet by 7 feet.....	888	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
3½ feet by 3½ feet.....	3,555	9 feet by 9 feet.....	537	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	11 feet by 11 feet.....	360	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	66 feet by 66 feet.....	10
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	13 feet by 13 feet.....	257		

SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

	Lbs. to the Acre.		Lbs. to the Acre.
Alfalfa.....	25	Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye } (for lawn.).....	75
Barley—broadcast.....	100	Grass, Italian Rye.....	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills.....	40	Grass, Red Top.....	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills.....	80	Grass, Timothy.....	20
Beans, Tail or Pole—hills.....	25	Grass, Hungarian.....	25
Beet, Garden.....	6	Millet.....	25
Beet, Sugar.....	6	Hemp—broadcast.....	40 to 50
Beet, Mangel Wurzel.....	6	Melon, Water—hills.....	2 to 3
Broom Corn—drills.....	12	Melon, Musk—hills.....	2
Buckwheat—broadcast.....	45	Oats—broadcast.....	80
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre } after transplanting.....	¼ to ½	Onions, for Dry Bulb's—drills.....	4
Carrot—drills.....	3	Onions, for Bottom Sets.....	30
Clover, Red, alone—broadcast.....	15	Parsnip—drills.....	5
Clover, White, alone—broadcast.....	10	Peas—drills.....	50 to 80
Clover, Alsike—broadcast.....	10	Peas—broadcast.....	150
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15	Potatoes—hills.....	500 to 600
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or } broadcast.....	125	Pumpkin—hills.....	3
Cucumber—hills.....	1 to 2	Radish—drills.....	12
Flax (when wanted for seed).....	30	Rye—broadcast.....	100
Flax (when wanted for fibre).....	50	Spinach—drills.....	12
Grass, Bermuda.....	10	Squash, Bush Varieties—hills.....	4
Grass, Crested Dogstail.....	25	Squash, Running Varieties—hills.....	4
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture).....	50	Tomato—in beds to transplant.....	½
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns).....	150	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	2
Grass, Orchard.....	40	Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast.....	3 to 4
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye } (for meadow.).....	40	Vetches—broadcast.....	100
		Wheat—broadcast.....	100
		Wheat—drills.....	75

SOWING SEED TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

Quantity required to produce a given number of plants or sow a given quantity of ground

Artichoke.....	1 oz to 500 plants	Melon, Water.....	1 oz to 30 hills
Asparagus.....	1 oz to 60 feet of drill. 500 plants	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb to 50 ft of drill	Okra.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Beans Tail.....	1 lb to 75 hills	Onion Seed.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Beet.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill	Onion, Top Sets.....	1 lb to 60 ft of row
Broccoli.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets.....	1 lb to 75 ft of row
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Parsnip.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Cabbage.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Parsley.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz to 150 ft of drill	Peas.....	1 lb to 50 ft of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz to 1000 plants
Celery.....	1 oz to 5000 plants	Pumpkin.....	1 oz to 25 hills
Chicory.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Radish.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Corn.....	1 lb to 150 hills	Salsify.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Cress.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Sage.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz to 100 hills	Spinach.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Egg Plant.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Squash, Early.....	1 oz to 50 hills
Endive.....	1 oz to 3000 plants	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz to 15 hills
Kale.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz to 3000 plants
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Tobacco.....	1 oz to 10,000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Turnip, Early.....	1 oz to 75 ft of drill
Lettuce.....	1 oz to 5000 plants	Turnip, Rutabaga.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill

BULK SEEDS

VEGETABLES

All Seeds Tested at our Pennsylvania Ave. Grounds

We pay the postage on all seeds except BEANS, CORN, STOCK BEET, PEAS, ONION SETS, ALFALFA SEED, PUMPKIN SEED and SEED POTATOES. Please add 8c for each pound when ordering these above items by mail.

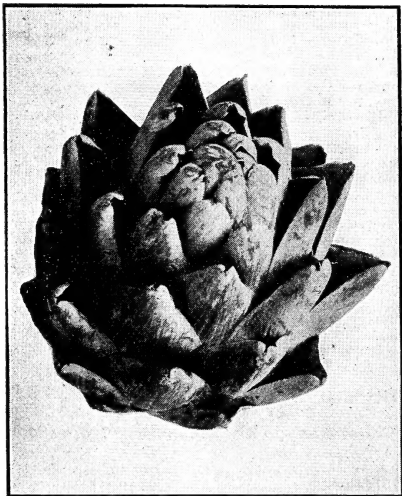
The prices quoted are for January 1st, 1911, as these seeds are subject to market fluctuations.

When ordering by mail Asparagus Roots, Cabbage and Vegetable plants of all descriptions, add 20c for each hundred plants ordered, or 5c for each dozen, if ordered by the dozen.

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe. Sow in seed-beds in September and October. Cover during the winter. In the Spring transplant in rich soil in rows four feet apart each way. Produces large globular heads. Scales green shading to purple. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Artichoke Roots. In 3-in pots, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.



Green Globe Artichoke

ASPARAGUS

Sow in March in drills fourteen inches apart after soaking the seed 24 hours. Keep the plants well watered during the summer. Next spring set out the roots 12 inches apart in the rows and three feet between the rows, setting the plants six inches below the surface. A good mellow soil is best for Asparagus. Give dressing of good manure and salt every Spring.

Conovers Colossal. Large market variety of excellent flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Columbian Mammoth. A valuable new variety; stalks growing large and early. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Palmetto. This variety is grown extensively around Los Angeles. It is the best adapted for shipping as it will keep crisp and fresh longer than any other variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Giant Argenteuil. This is a large white Asparagus grown almost exclusively in France. Is very tender, and a tremendous grower. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Asparagus Roots. One year old seedlings of Barr's Mammoth White Asparagus. 50c per hundred; \$4.00 per thousand.

BEANS

The planting of Beans begins in the middle of February and goes on until the middle of October. Plant in drills, taking care to plant the seed not over one and one-half inches deep. One pound will sow a drill 100 feet long. It takes for an acre about 40 pounds of Bush Beans and about 25 pounds of Pole Beans.

GREEN PODDED DWARF OR BUSH

Early Six Weeks. One of the quickest growing and most productive beans. Pods very long, and fine in flavor. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Canadian Wonder. The leading green podded market bean for our section. Fine in flavor. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., 9.00.

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety with large dark green pods with tapering points. Seed long and kidney-shaped; dark purple and brown. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., 9.00.

French Kidney. A hardy variety for early or late planting; will stand more cold weather than any other bean. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Stringless Green Pod. An excellent early variety; very productive and entirely stringless and the best bean for family use. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

DWARF OR BUSH WAX BEANS

Golden Wax. A standard wax bean; stringless and very early; the pod is delicious and of a golden brown. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Davis Kidney Wax. Good bearer; pods are long, rustless and hardy; very tender when young. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.



Golden Wax Bush Bean

Ventura Wonder Wax. This bean has proven to be the wax bean for market gardeners. It is an immense bearer, rust proof and hardy. The pods are long, white and handsome and not as stringy as some of the other wax varieties. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Challenge Black Wax. Very early, coming eight days ahead of any other wax bean, and considered the most desirable for the first crop. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

LIMA BEANS

Dreer's Wonder Lima. Producing large pods, filled with large beans. Heavy bearing. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Burpee's Bush Lima. The best bush lima, large and excellent in flavor. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Early Jersey Lima. A vigorous grower, good as green or dry bean. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.



Burpee's Bush Lima Bean

POLE BEANS

Scarlet Runner. A rapid grower, cultivated for its scarlet flowers, and for table use. The pods have an approved flavor of their own; cooked as snap beans when young. The most popular string bean in England. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Horticultural or Cranberry. A vigorous variety, bearing pods of light green, streaked with red. The bean is large and oval and is good, green, shelled or dry. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Kentucky Wonder. Best Pole bean and the most productive ever raised in California. A vigorous climber, very productive, bearing fleshy succulent pods; round, thick and very tender. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. A new addition to this already well known bean. It is more prolific than the old variety. The seed is pure white, making it a valuable bean to grow for drying, as it will bear more than any other white seeded bean on the market. Price per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

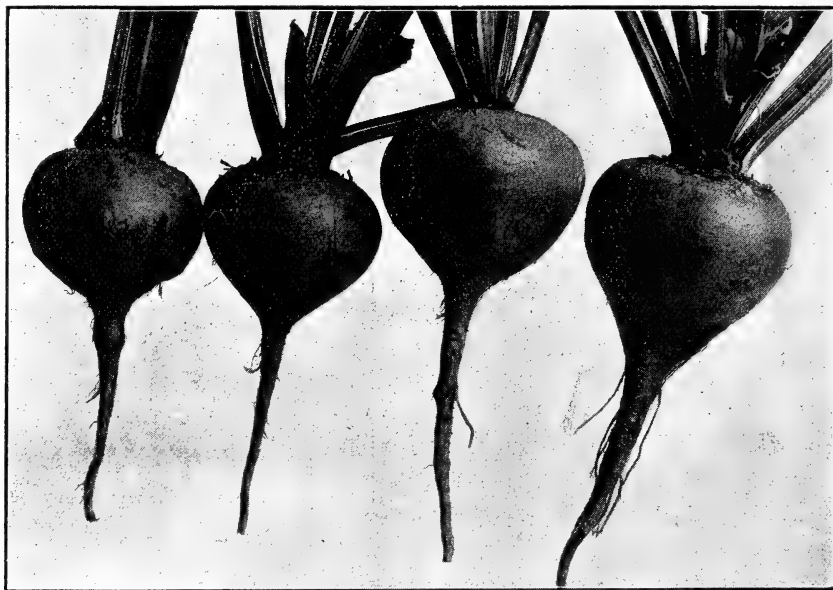
Kentucky Wonder Wax. This variety is as prolific as the green Kentucky Wonder, but the pod is of a beautiful yellow in color. It is almost stringless. The seed is of a darker color than the Kentucky Wonder. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Lazy Wife. This bean is absolutely stringless; very fine flavor which remains even when the bean is ripe; the best Pole Bean in the market. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

BROAD WINDSOR BEANS

This bean ought to be called the Winter Bean of California. It is the only bean that will grow and stand the frosts of the southern part of this State; in fact they cannot be grown very successfully through

the heat of the summer. When green they resemble very much the Lima Bean; they are just as fine eating, and come in in Winter or early Spring, when green Lima beans cannot be produced. The few market gardeners that have supplied Los Angeles market with Windsor beans the last couple of years have sold at top prices all the Winter beans they brought to market. We would advise our friends and customers to give these beans a trial during the cold spells. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.



Eclipse Table Beet.

TABLE BEETS

In Southern California, Table Beets are planted every month in the year. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart, in deep sandy loam. Thin out so as to leave the plants five inches apart.

Dark Red Egyptian Turnip Beet. The best all-around table beet; very tender. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Early Bassano Blood Turnip. This variety is used for its leaf stalks as well as young roots; they should be used as soon as large enough, as they are coarse and tasteless when old. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Eclipse Blood Turnip. Smaller than the above and a little earlier; tender and delicious. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent about two inches thick; the beet is of a dark red color, very smooth and of good quality. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

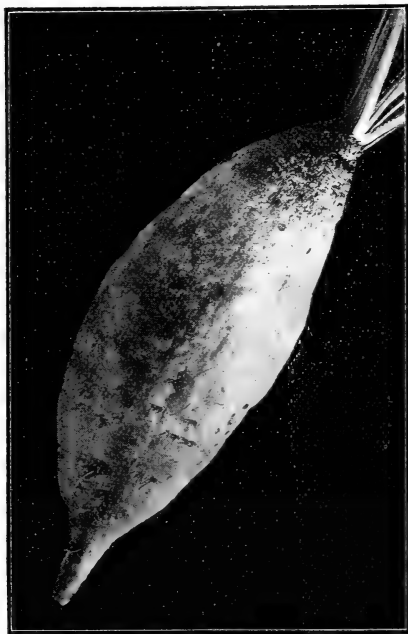
Swiss Chard or Perpetual Spinach. There are a number of varieties of Swiss Chard. The one we offer is known as Perpetual

Spinach, grown for us by European seed growers, not the mixed Sugar Beet and Swiss Chard, but the genuine true stock. Used exclusively for its stalks, which when cooked as spinach are tender and wholesome. They can be cut for two years, which makes them valuable for poultry keepers, as the Swiss Chard will produce more food on a given space than Lettuce or Kale. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

STOCK BEETS AND MANGLE WURZEL

Giant Half Sugar. A splendid variety for stock feeding. It grows readily in almost any kind of soil. It yields more than any other variety of stock beet in existence. The top is small and the roots are very heavy, growing out of the ground about two-thirds of their length, and gradually tapering to a point, which makes them very easy to dig. The roots are of a bronze green, while the flesh is of the purest white. This beet is used extensively for feeding milk cows, as it imparts a rich and pleasant flavor to the dairy products. Per lb., 30c.

Golden Tankard. Bright yellow inside and produces a large crop; very nutritious and much esteemed by dairymen. Per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., market price.



Golden Tankard Beet

Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel. Improvement on the old long red mangle. Roots of more uniform shape than the old variety; flesh dark red in color, and very much liked by stock. Produces enormous crop. Per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., market price.

BROCCOLI

Early White French. Cultivate same as Cauliflower, which it resembles very much. It is, however, taller, hardier and more easily grown. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

BRUSSEL'S SPROUTS

A species of cabbage. It is grown for the small heads, which grow along the stem in abundance. Plants of Brussel's Sprouts may be had from the last of November until the 15th of May at 15c per doz.

Dwarf Improved. The leading. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

CABBAGE

Cabbage may be grown in almost any kind of soil, but will do best in deep rich loam. For early crops sow in August, transplant as soon as the plants are large enough, in rows three feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Set the plants in the ground as far as the first leaf. Seeds are sown each month in succession until spring. The Drumhead cabbage is usually planted in the fall.

Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the best Eastern varieties and of good flavor. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

All Seasons. A good, large, compact variety and a good keeper. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Green Curled Savoy. A variety of curled cabbage; very early; heads round and solid; dark green. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$2.00.

Early Winningstadt. The Los Angeles market Cabbage. Heads regular and conical in shape, very hard and keep well both in summer and in winter. The seed we offer is the very best, grown for us in France; fine shipper. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Drumhead Savory. This variety has much larger heads than the preceding; it has no equal in flavor and is used extensively in making stews and soups. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$2.00.

Premium Flat Dutch. A superior winter variety; very large and excellent. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Large Late Drumhead. Large, round, compact heads. An old stand-by. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Red Drumhead. Deep red in color; heads of large size, used for pickling. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Marblehead. The largest variety in the world, coming in late. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.



Early Winningstadt Cabbage

Cabbage Plants. Many of our customers have found it cheaper to buy their cabbage plants than to raise them from seed. We always have on hand a supply of the leading varieties. For orders of 100 plants or over, send in your order 24 hours before the day you wish them shipped or that you intend to call for them. These plants are kept in seed beds at our Trial grounds, which are located quite a distance from our store. If the plants are to be shipped by mail, please add 20c for every 100 plants for postage; per doz., 5c; per 100, 40c.

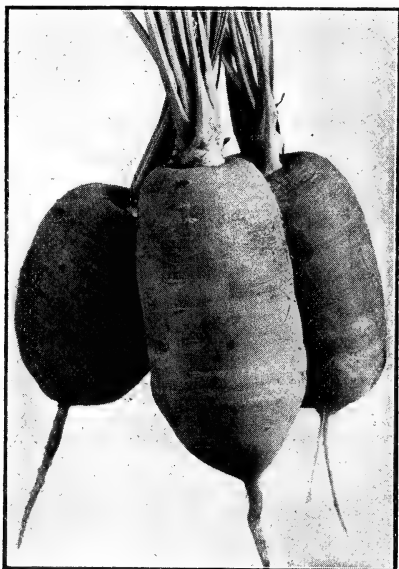
CARROTS

Oxheart. The leading variety for table use; generally called French Carrots; a choice stump-rooted variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Danvers Half Long. A little longer than the Oxheart, and very easily grown; orange red in color. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Long Orange Belgian. Grown exclusively for stock; good keeper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Improved Large White Belgian. Another stock carrot, growing one-third out of ground. White and very productive. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.



Oxheart Carrot

CAULIFLOWER

Sow early varieties in August and September, transplant two and a half feet apart; give same care as cabbage. Sow the late varieties in Spring.

Early Giant Italian Cauliflower. Also called Veitche's Autumn Giant. Being an introduction from Italy, it is consequently very well adapted to the climate of Southern California. The heads are large, surrounded by an abundance of large leaves. Per oz., 75c; per lb., 19.00.

Extra Early Paris. One of the small early varieties; very good for early planting. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$6.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball. A fine market variety, very reliable and sure to make good heads. Per oz., \$2.50.

Large Late Algiers. A good variety for late crops. Per oz., \$1.00; per lb., \$12.00.

Extra Early Erfurt. A fine compact early variety; imported seed. Per oz., \$2.00; per lb., \$20.00.



Early Erfurt Cauliflower

CELERY

Plant seed in early Spring in rich, mellow soil, rather sandy, in a frame or open ground. As soon as the plants are six inches high, transplant them four inches each way. Later transplant in the field in rows four feet apart in soil that is naturally rich or that has been fertilized well with rich manure. It is not advisable to plant Celery in furrows in Southern California, or to heap the plants up with earth, as this causes them to rust. It is far better to plant Self-Blanching varieties and to tie up a few plants at a time before using.

Golden Self Blanching. An excellent variety, of a rich golden color when fully developed. Requires but little hilling to secure perfect blanching. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$4.50.

White Plume. One of the best known varieties of Celery. It is very early and of fine flavor. Blanches without healing or tying. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$2.00.

Boston Market. One of the best early varieties; white and hardy. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. A rapid grower with large sized stalks, firm, crisp and easily blanched. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Celery for Flavoring and Medicinal Purposes. Per lb., 30c.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. This celery is used for soups and salads. Plant in shallow drills and give same care as celery. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.



Self Blanching Celery

Celery Plants. At 10c per dozen or 75c per 100. Transplanted 100 in a box.

CHERVIL

Sow in beds or drills early in the Spring, transplant about 12 inches apart. Used the same as Parsley for garnishing and flavoring stews and soups.

Curled. The principal variety in cultivation. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

CHICORY

Chicoree Amere of the French. Sow in the Spring or Fall, in drills 18 inches apart; give same care as carrots.

Large Rooted. Roots are used as a substitute for coffee and tops when blanched make delicious salad. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

COLLARDS

Sow in the Fall or Spring in rows two feet apart. Treat the same as Cabbage. Grown in the South for greens; should be used when young and tender.

True Georgia. The leading variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD

Can be sown nearly all the year around in shallow drills 12 inches apart. Makes a delicious salad.

Large Seeded. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

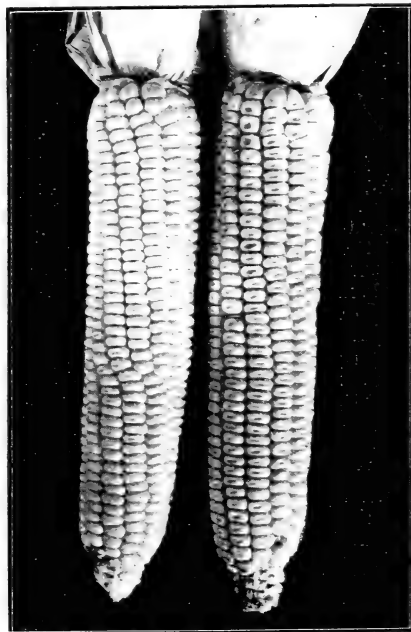
SWEET CORN

Plant in the Spring in hills; the small varieties 10 inches apart in drills two and a half feet apart. If sown in hills have them about three feet apart each way. Corn grows best in rich, warm soil; thorough cultivation is necessary in order to obtain good results. The following varieties are grown especially for us by Eastern Specialists.

Stowell's Evergreen. The best and most reliable of the late sweet corn varieties for Southern California; remains green longer than any other kind. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Extra Early Minnesota. A very productive early variety of the best quality. Per lb., 15c, or 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Black Mexican. Remarkable for its sweetness and productiveness. Well suited for our warm climate. White as any corn when young, but the kernels are a bluish black when ripe. Per lb., 20c, or 10 lbs., \$1.25.



Extra Early Minnesota

Crosby's Early Sugar. Extensively used for canning; ears short; 12 or more rows; grain thick and sweet; comes in three or four days later than the Minnesota. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

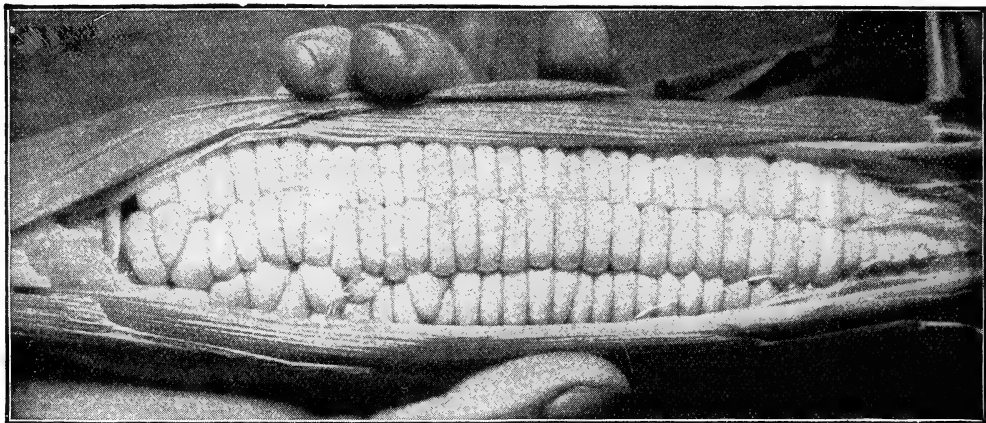
Mammoth Evergreen. A late variety having large ears filled with thickly set kernels. The best late variety. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Country Gentleman. An Eastern market variety. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Extra Early Adam. This is not a real

sweet corn, but it is very early and well adapted for table use. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Golden Bantam. One of the sweetest and earliest varieties. This is the second year that this variety has been tried in Southern California. The result has been very satisfactory. We recommend this variety for the home garden. Per lb., 20c.



Early Adams Sweet Corn

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

Sow in good rich soil, in drills 12 inches apart; select a cool shady location and water frequently.

Water Cress. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

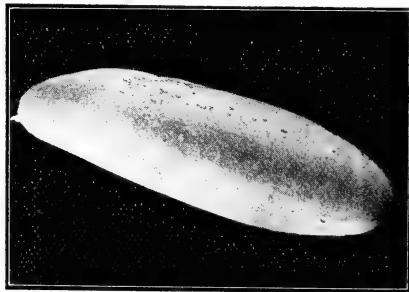
CUCUMBERS

Cucumber seed should be sown as soon as the weather is warm enough; generally about the middle of February. The first early varieties are sown, of course, in sheltered locations. Around Cahuenga Valley, Eagle Rock, etc., cucumbers are sown about the middle of September for winter crop. Sow in rich, warm, sandy soil, in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants; hoe often and keep close watch on the insects. One ounce will plant 50 hills and two pounds will plant one acre.

White Apple Cluster. This variety is sold under the name of "Lemon Cucumber" by many dealers. It was introduced in Los Angeles about twenty years ago by the late James Denham, but for a number of years was entirely lost. However, two years ago it was again introduced under the name of "Lemon Cucumber," and represented as an entirely new variety. In its native country, Australia, this variety is largely used for pickling, and its most prominent characteristic is its capability for standing bad weather. When full grown the fruits are about 2½ inches long, and are lemon colored when ripe. Per package, 25c.

Early White Spine. Very fine strain, early and handsome; good bearer; fruit is very straight and a light green in color. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

New Arlington White Spine. This variety is similar to the Early White Spine, except it is three weeks earlier and is a won-



Long White Spine Cucumber

derfully prolific variety. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Nichol's Medium Green. The standard pickling variety. Thick through, and full at ends. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Boston Pickling. Good old pickling variety. Can also be used for slicing. Fruit straight and well formed. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

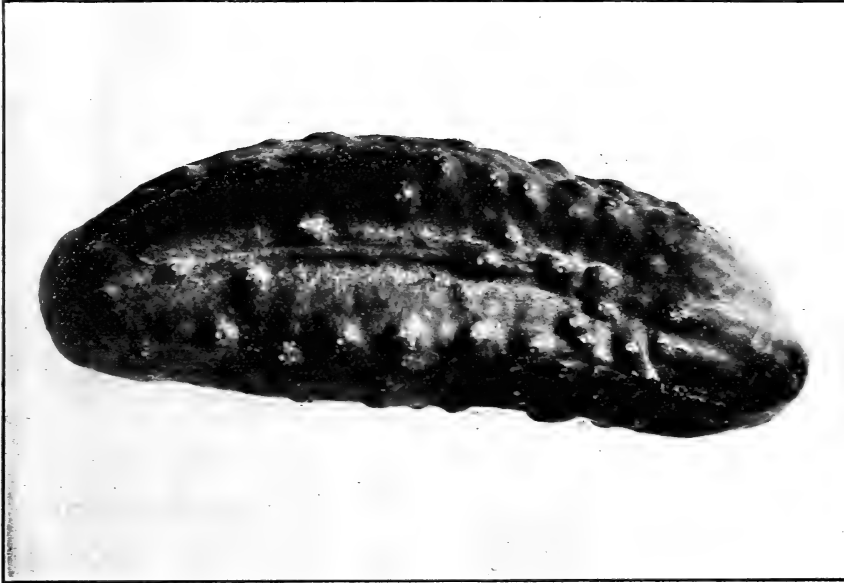
Early Cluster. Medium size; growing in clusters; crisp and good flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Long Green. A great favorite for pickling; very productive and vigorous. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Klondyke Cucumber. This new variety of cucumber has worked its favor among the market gardeners on account of its good qualities. It is a hardy grower, early, yielding abundantly, and stands unfavorable weather conditions. The color is dark green with pale green stripes. Flesh white and crisp; excellent flavor; length about seven inches; produces uniform fruit. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

bers to grow in, thus keeping them perfectly straight. Around Los Angeles this variety can be grown out of doors right on the ground. Each cucumber is laid out on a shingle as it appears, so as to keep it straight. At our testing grounds, we had some that attained the length of two and a half feet. Per pkg., 25c.

Cumberland. A variety similar to White Spine, but of a nice green color all the way through. Ten to 12 inches long; excellent for slicing or pickling. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.



Long Green Cucumber

Paris Pickling. The French "Cornichon." A great favorite in Europe for pickling. Per oz., 25c.

Japanese Climbing. This cucumber is a vigorous grower; the vines attain nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy but as soon as they are well established they begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens where land is expensive. The fruits are from ten to twelve inches in length; a fine green color; the flesh is thick, firm and never bitter. They are fine for pickling as well as for slicing; very prolific and proof against mildew and continue to bear late in the Fall and even through the Winter, if it is not too cold. Per pkg., 10c; per oz., 25c.

Rollingson's Telegraph. This variety has been grown in Europe for a number of years as a greenhouse cucumber, and is considered the finest and most tender in existence. In Europe it is grown in greenhouses and tied up carefully as it grows. Special glass tubes are used for the cucum-

Gherkins. A native of the West Indies. Very small and oval sort; grown exclusively for pickling. Seeds are slow to germinate. Per oz., 20c.

CHAYOTE

A South American variety of Squash making a tremendous vine that is fine for covering fences, buildings and trellises. The Chayote is a tremendous grower and produces a very large crop of fruit during the season. The fruit averages about five inches in length and is about two and a half inches thick and weighs about one pound. This fruit can be prepared in a number of ways. It can be fried as Egg Plant, stewed as Squash or used as a salad. It is greatly relished when the roots are prepared as Sweet Potatoes.

The fruit contains but one seed, and generally the entire fruit, seed and all, is planted. We supply these fruits from February 1st to May 1st at the rate of 10c each. By mail, 15c each.

DANDELION

Much esteemed as a salad when blanched. Sow any time in drills twelve inches apart. Cover the seed very lightly.

Improved Large Leaved. Per oz., 50c.

ENDIVE

Sow any time in drills one foot apart; thin to about twelve inches; keep well cultivated and watered until developed. Blanch by gathering the leaves together and tying the ends in a conical form. The Endive has a bitter flavor when not blanched.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (Scarolle.) Plain broad leaves of light green color. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Green Curled. (Chicoree Frisee of the French.) The most popular variety; dark with beautiful curled leaves. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$.50.

EGG PLANT

Sow in hot beds or a well protected place, about the first of the year. The seeds germinate very slowly, and it is essential to start the seeds in a warm place, keeping them moist. Transplant as soon as the weather is warm enough and, if possible, transplant in small pots or cans three or four weeks before planting in the open. Set plants about four feet apart each way, in rich soil, hill up lightly when the plants are about a foot high.



New York Purple Improved Egg Plant

Early Long Purple. A productive variety, hardy and of good quality. Per oz., 35c.

Thorburn's New York Improved Spineless. This strain of New York Egg Plant is a favorite with all Eastern market gardeners. It is the most desirable variety to be grown by the market gardener as well as for home use on account of the fine quality, and the size of the fruit. We have supplied several of the leading market gardeners around Los Angeles with this seed during the last few years, and last year received a crate of Egg Plant grown by Mr. Goodwin at Coachella, the fruit averaging five pounds each. Per package, 10c; per pound, \$3.50.

Tree Egg Plant. This variety bears fruit similar to the above variety. It is particularly adapted for growing in small gardens where plants are growing close together, as it is less liable to rot, and less exposed to the ravage of insects and other pests. Per package, 10c; per pound, \$5.00.

Plants. These Egg Plants have been grown in pots, and it is not safe to remove all the earth to forward them by mail. We advise outside customers ordering these to have them forwarded by express. One dozen Egg Plants packed properly will weigh about five pounds. In three-inch pots, 5c each; 50c per dozen.

KALE OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage which does not form a hard head, but a cluster of curled or wrinkled leaves; used for greens. Sow in seed beds and transplant same as cabbage.

Dwarf German Curled. Hardy; excellent for greens. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Tall Scotch. Growing sometimes two feet high in rich soil; large leaves; this is the variety mostly used; leaves bright green and curled. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

KOHL RABI

A vegetable with the tops of cabbage and the roots of a turnip, the roots being the edible part. Sow in rows two feet apart and thin to one foot.

Early White Vienna. White and tender; very productive. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

LEEK

A very hardy and easily grown vegetable, resembling a green onion; much milder, however, and not so pronounced in flavor. May be sown almost any time, in drills one foot apart; thin the plants to 10 inches apart.

American Flag. Strong and large; well adapted to our climate. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Monstrous Carentan. The largest variety, often three inches in diameter and very white and tender; watery and desirable. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

LETTUCE

Lettuce may be sown all the year around, but when it comes to July and August, extra precautions should be taken to have the seed come up. Rake the seed in well and cover very little with light sandy soil, then take some old burlap and lay on the ground, as we have advised in our garden calendar for the month of August, taking care to remove the burlap as soon as the seed comes up. Any one desiring to raise lettuce or in fact any other vegetable during the summer, can do so by providing themselves with some old burlap and when the seeds are up, have several frames handy to shade the small plants, as the sun will burn them up the first day that the burlap is removed. The frames should be made of lath, cloth or burlap. A board may be set each side of the bed for the frames to rest upon. After the Lettuce is a few days old, the frames and boards may be removed and new beds started.

To raise nice Head Lettuce, transplant the young plants fifteen inches apart each way. Keep well watered, cultivated and free from weeds.

Iceberg Lettuce. The Los Angeles market Lettuce. The seed that we offer is of the true, sure-heading variety. Our grower, who is one of the most careful men in his line, has taken exceptional care to furnish us with the best that can be produced in the shape of Lettuce. Market gardeners who have used this seed for the last two or three years have reported great returns from the Iceberg Lettuce seed that they purchased from us. In ordering this Lettuce, ask for **Winsel's Iceberg Lettuce**, which is the largest and hardiest head lettuce ever introduced here.

The leaves are covered with small indents, which are constantly filled with dewdrops, keeping it always fresh and crisp with a crystalline appearance, hence comes the name "Iceberg." Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Big Boston. A valuable sort for Southern California on account of growing and making large heads in variations of temperature. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Prize Head. Leaves slightly tinged, reddish brown; remains tender and crisp during the summer months. Grows to a large size. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson. A large early variety with leaves slightly curled. Inside leaves almost white. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

California Cream Butter. A great Lettuce especially adapted to our climate, producing very large heads, white inside while the outside leaves are slightly tinged with brown. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 80c.

New York Market. A good Lettuce for winter; heads medium size, very solid, crisp and tender and of good flavor. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Large Hanson. An excellent market variety; forms large, perfect heads, which should be used when young, as they become bitter when old. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. White center, large curly leaves, forming rather loose heads; very pretty for table use. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Paris White Cos, or Romaine. Hardy, tender and crisp leaves, forming oblong heads; best when tied to blanch several days before using. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball. An extra early head Lettuce. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.



Iceberg Lettuce

Summer Cabbage. Good sized heads, well formed; one of the best for summer. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Wonderful. A new variety of large and strong growth, forming solid heads; very crisp and tender. A great favorite on the Los Angeles market. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

MUSK MELON

Southern California has an ideal climate for the growing of Musk Melons and Water Melons. Of semi-tropical habits, they grow best in light, warm soil. Plant when the danger of frost has passed, in hills six feet apart each way; thin out to three or four strong plants with ashes, plaster or tobacco to protect them from insects.

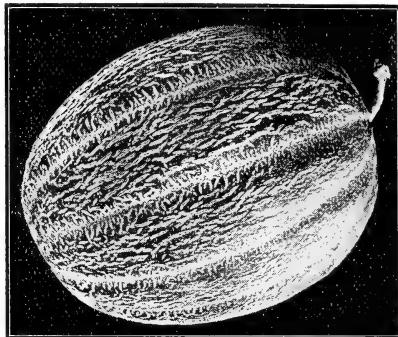
Montreal Market. A large variety grown extensively by market gardeners; green flesh; ripening medium early. Keeps well and has excellent flavor. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Early Hackensack. A very productive early melon, of medium size, skin green; sweet and juicy. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Miller's Cream. (Sometimes called Osage.) Thickly netted, of oval shape; flesh salmon color; thick and very sweet. Per oz., 15c; per lb., 1.25.

Cassaba. This delicious winter melon introduced in 1864 by John Bidwell from Fort San Carlos, Nicaragua, while on his way to Washington, after being elected to Congress. Mr. Bidwell on his return to his home town, Chico, California, planted these melons, and they proved to be so much superior to any other variety of muskmelon planted in this vicinity that the farmers began to cultivate it, and soon shipments were made to all points in California and Oregon, and in 1885 shipments to Portland, Oregon, from stations laying between Ashland and Grant's Pass, averaging two carloads per

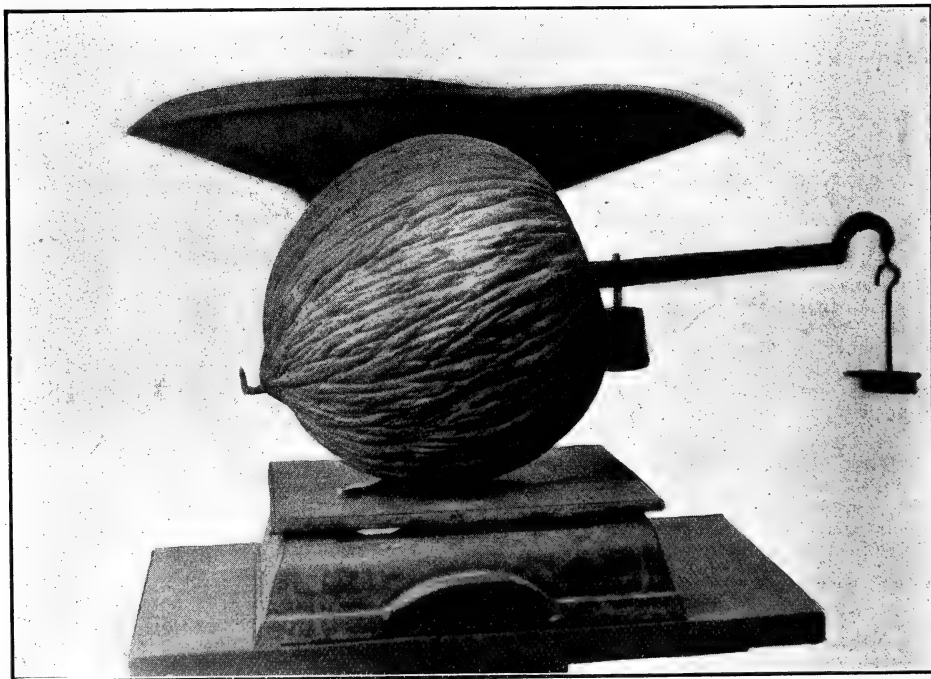
week. This Cassaba melon will keep for months, and consequently can be shipped great distances. The melon is large with a corrugated skin, and when ripe the flesh is a rich yellow, tinged with green. Price, per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.75.



Rocky Ford Musk Melon

Rocky Ford. This variety has been grown around Los Angeles and in the Colorado desert, Coachella, etc., for early market. Several carloads are shipped East every year. Being the first melons they naturally bring good prices. The melon is very sweet, ripening clear through to the rind; this seed is grown in Colorado. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Paul Rose. A yellow fleshed melon; very sweet and firm; oval in form and of fine



Winter Cassaba

quality and flavor. Eastern grown seed. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Tip Top. Selected stock. A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit, and to every gardener who grows fruit for the market. Is a yellow flesh melon of very best quality; every melon produced, large or small, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are very sweet and juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong growing and heavy yielding melon and handsome in appearance. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Burrel Gem. The originator of this new Musk Melon, Mr. D. V. Burrel of Rocky Ford, Colorado, has succeeded in producing an ideal market melon. The tremendous demand for these melons by the largest dealers in Chicago, New York, Kansas City and the Harvey system of Eating Houses is proof enough of the excellence of this melon.

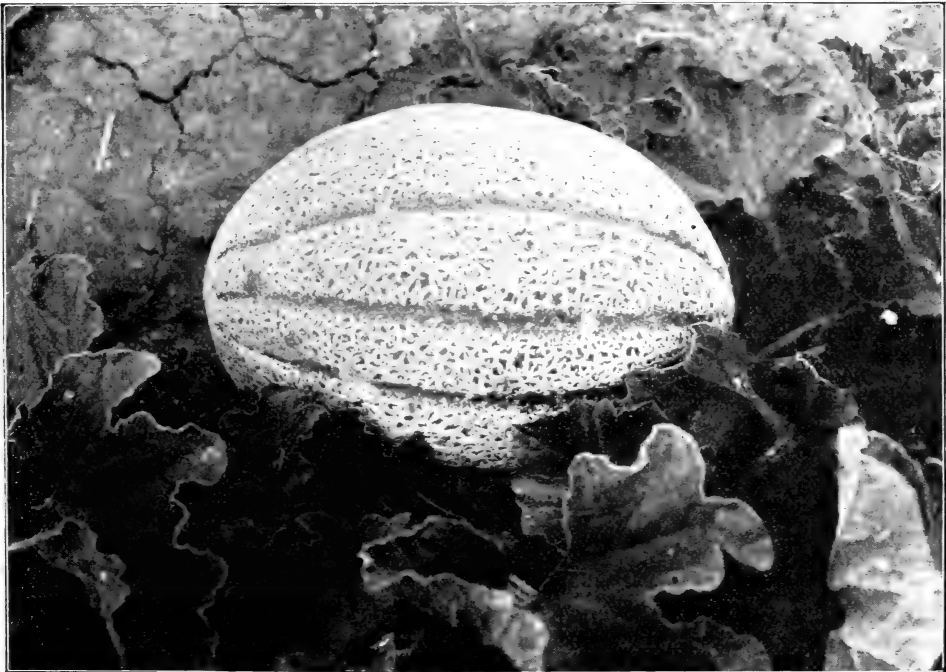
It has a thin rind, well arched ribs covered with closelaced and interlaced gray netting. The blossom end is protected with a well developed button, shape quite elongated. The diameter from stem to blossom is one-third more than from top to bottom. The meat is reddish orange and very thick, fine grained and spicy. Not containing too much water or acid. Seed cavity small and triangular, the seed being closely held in

place in three lobes. The average weight is about 2½ pounds, the length about 6 inches and thickness about 4* inches. The demand for this melon is established and the planter who grows it and the dealer who is fortunate enough to get these melons to handle, will have an inside chance with the trade. We have only a limited quantity of seed. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Improved Jenny Lind. An extra early melon, a little larger than the Rocky Ford, beautifully netted, green fleshed and one of the best keeping Musk Melons in existence. The seed we offer is from a greatly improved strain of Eastern Jenny Lind Melon, and has made more money for melon growers than any other variety introduced. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Columbus. One of the favorite green fleshed varieties of the Los Angeles market. It is different from most melons, in that it is perfectly round without ribs. The skin of the ripe melon is of a beautiful shade of light tan and is covered with thick and light colored netting. The flesh is very solid and thick, leaving only a small seed cavity. One of the best shipping varieties. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Gautier Pineapple. The favorite on the Los Angeles market. The fruit is more round than the old variety. It is thickly netted, and is similar in appearance to the netted Rocky Ford Melon. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.



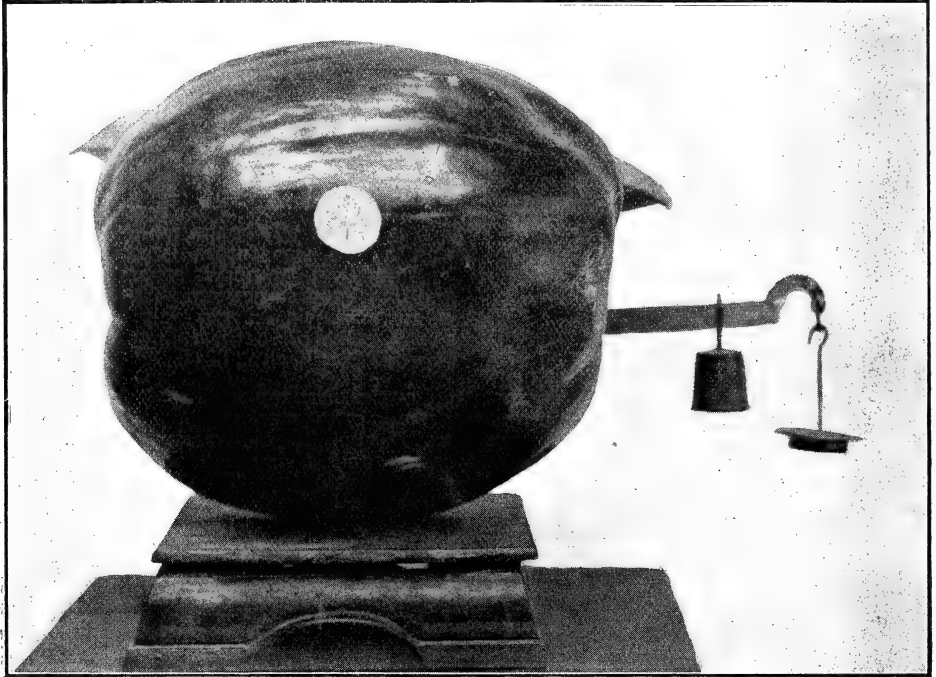
The Burrel Gem Musk Melon

WATER MELON

Chilian. The Los Angeles Market Water Melon, introduced from Chili several years ago. It has rapidly taken first place on account of its good qualities. Almost round, very dark green, with blackish stripes; rind very thin. An excellent melon for shipping. The flesh is deep crimson, very fine and crisp. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Black Spanish. Medium size, round melon; very dark skin, flesh firm and deep scarlet; remarkably sweet and delicious. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Cuban Queen. Of enormous size, oval round in form, dark and light green mottled stripes; flesh deep scarlet, ripening well to the core. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.



This 50 pound Chilian Water Melon was grown by E. P. Smith, 2349 W. 27th St., Los Angeles

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. Oblong in shape; scarlet flesh, sweet and juicy. A good shipper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Florida Favorite. A Southern Melon; large and long, mottled dark green with lighter stripes; rind firm; flesh deep red. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Hungarian Honey. A very early, round Melon; flesh bright red. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Kentucky Wonder. A very large and also a very productive melon. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Kleckly Sweets. A vigorous grower; very prolific; flesh red, tender and sweet. A good melon for house use, but a poor shipper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Kolb's Gem. A remarkably strong grower; melons very large, oval shaped, deeply mottled; flesh bright scarlet; very sweet. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Mammoth Iron Clad. Another large variety of excellent quality. A good shipper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Mountain Sweet. A good market melon; medium size, rind, dark green; flesh deep red and firm. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

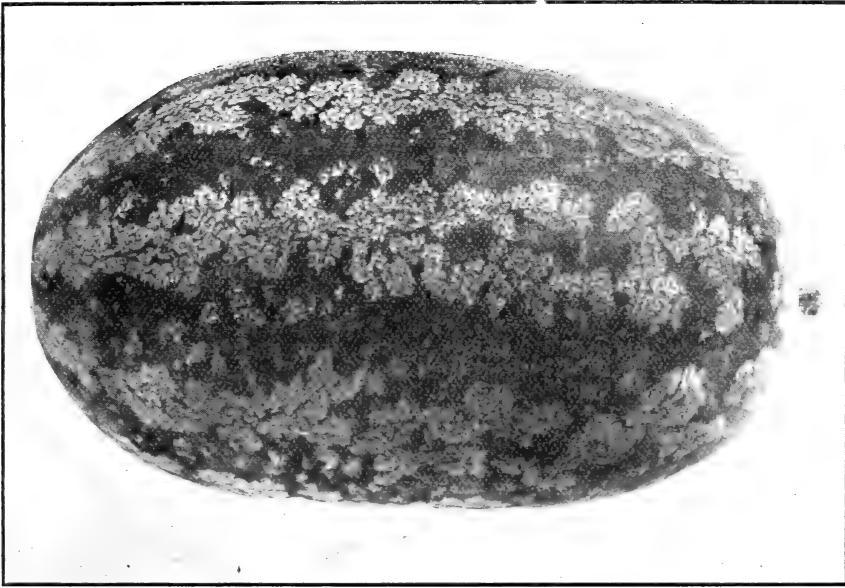
Phinney's Early. One of the first melons to ripen and produce an abundant crop. Rather long in shape, mottled, with stripe of dark and light green; rind thin; flesh of excellent quality. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Sweetheart. (An Eastern Favorite). A good market melon on account of its fine appearance and shipping qualities. Large, oval, mottled, light and dark green; flesh bright red. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Lodi. A California favorite, sometimes called the San Joaquin. Rind Yellowish green, thin and firm; flesh dark pink; ripening well to the core. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Ice Cream or Peerless. An excellent variety for family use. Rind pale green mottled, almost round; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Yellow Improved Ice Cream. Grows to a very large size. The yellow flesh is sweet and finely flavored. Per pkg., 5c; per lb., \$1.50.



Southern Rattlesnake Water Melon

MUSHROOMS

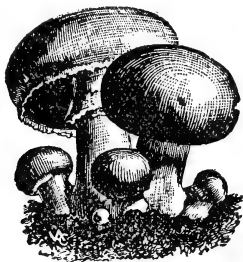
Mushrooms may be grown in any place where the conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable. Old adobe buildings are ideal places for growing Mushrooms. A shed, cellar, cave or vacant space in green houses may be utilized to advantage for this purpose.

The most essential fact, perhaps, is that the temperature should range from 53 to 60 degrees F. It is very essential to keep the temperature as even as possible. The second factor is that the place should not be very damp or moist with constantly dripping water. A place where it is possible to maintain a fairly moist condition of atmosphere which can be ventilated in a way that will cause at least a gradual evaporation is necessary. With rapid ventilation and the consequent necessity of repeated watering, no Mushroom crop will attain the highest perfection.

The third essential part in the growing of Mushrooms is the preparation of the manure. The beds should be constructed of stable manure which has been fermented. Fresh manure should be obtained and this should include the litter in bedding animals. It is a great mistake to attempt to use manure free from straw. Stable manure which has been well preserved will frequently be richer than any other kind. First the manure should be piled in heaps about

three feet deep, then well pressed down with a fork. It should be watered until well moistened through, but not drenched. In the course of four or five days or a week it will be necessary to turn the manure over. A second turning will be required in from seven to ten days and it will be necessary to water again. If the material has dried out, it is well to press down and merely moisten the manure so it will not burn. In from fifteen to twenty-one days the temperature will begin to fall and finally when the beds are prepared as described, the spawn will be able to grow in spite of the bacteria present. Some growers mix a small quantity of loam to about one-fourth manure. This enables one to use the manure earlier, but the best success has been attained by the use of manure alone. The beds are eighteen inches high, four feet wide. When the beds attain a temperature of 75 degrees F., break the cakes of spawn in lumps about one inch square. These pieces are inserted from one to two inches below the surface, and about twelve inches apart. Cover the pieces and press the surface solid and smooth. It is unnecessary to water the beds for several weeks after spawning. If they dry out rapidly and watering becomes necessary it should be sprinkled on, for water applied in quantity to the young spawn will most always cause them to damp off. After two weeks from the time of planting, cover with about two inches of loam from the surface of an old pasture. This loam should have been care-

fully screened and watered to get rid of pebbles, lumps and trash. It should be barely moistened when applied and sprinkled very lightly in order to prevent any drying out of the bed. The Mushrooms will come up in four or five weeks.



Mushrooms

We handle the very best **English Spawn** in bricks. Per brick, 20c. If to be sent by mail, when ordering please add 8c postage for each brick. Write for special quotations on large quantities.

MUSTARD

Southern Curled. Producing enormous bunches of green leaves; excellent for green. Cultivated extensively in the South. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

New Chinese Curled. A large growing kind, grown by the Chinese market gardeners; generally very productive. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

White Mustard. Used for pickles and medicinal purposes. Per lb., 40c.

Common Mustard (Black Seeded). A native of California, producing good greens and seeds. Is also used in the manufacture of pickles. Per lb., 10c. Write us for prices on large quantities.

OKRA

The seed pods resemble a green pepper, only they are ribbed. Used in soups and stews. Sow as soon as the weather is warm enough, in drills two inches deep and three inches apart; keep well cultivated, hilling up when the plants are about a foot high.

White Velvet. A favorite variety in the South and in California. Pods are large, slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time; are of good quality. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Early Dwarf. A good market variety; pods, long and smooth. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

ONIONS

Onions are best grown in heavy black soil which has produced a crop of vegetables for at least two years, the ground being manured and kept free from weeds during that time. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart almost any time of the year, as in Southern California, a continuous crop may be had all the year around. The main crop of onions is sown around November. For large onions sow about four lbs. to the acre. The best tool to do this work is Planet Jr. Seed Drill. It puts the seeds in more accurately than any other Seeder made. The sowing may also be done



The Prize Taker Onions

broadcast in seed-beds and the young onions transplanted four inches apart in lines. The distance between the rows depends upon the way cultivating is done, by hand or horse cultivator.

Danver's Yellow Globe. Of mild flavor; straw colored variety; good size; comes in early and keeps well. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Prize Taker. One of the best and largest market varieties on account of its large size; flesh is very thick and mild. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$2.00.

Silver Skin or White Portugal. Grown generally for family use. A large white onion, mild in flavor; a good keeper. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Silver King. This is a variety mostly sold for green or bunch onions, although it makes an immense onion if left in the ground until full grown. Flesh is very thick and mild in flavor. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Australian Brown. A large onion, very solid and of good shape. Deep brown in color and very mild. The best keeping variety. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

New Queen. One of the earliest; sown thickly produces small bulbs used for pickling; or if sown thin will produce a good sized onion that will keep all winter. French grown seed. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.25.

White Bermuda. An excellent early onion; large in size and flat; the flesh is very white, the skin being straw colored. The best onion for the first crop. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Crystal Wax. This is a true Bermuda Onion with a white skin instead of the straw-colored skin, as in the old variety. It is a medium sized onion especially adapted to the climate of Texas, Arizona and Southern California for the raising of early market crops. No other variety can be raised for this purpose to better advantage. Per pkg., 10c; per oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Extra Early Red. The first to ripen, and one of the finest of Red Onions; medium size, flat variety; abundant producer; very uniform in shape and size. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Large Red Weatherfield. One of the most productive, even when planted in poor soil. Large, slightly flattened; deep purplish red; rather strong in flavor, but rich and nutritious. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$1.50.

Red Bermuda. Similar to the White Bermuda. Large and much better shipper on account of its good qualities. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.75.

Bunching Onion. Seed of standard varieties especially adapted for bunching when young. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

ONION SETS

We are headquarters in Southern California for Onion Sets and can furnish them in any quantity, commencing with Queen Sets in July, Yellow Danvers in August, and Australian Brown about the first of September at 20c per lb. We ask people buying in quantities to send us their wants and we will then be in a position to quote exceptionally low prices.

Multiplier Onion and Shallots, 20c per lb.

Shives. 5c per bunch.

PARSLEY

Sow all the year round in drills 1 inch deep and 1½ feet apart; grows in deep rich soil.

Double Curled. Fine for garnishing and for flavoring. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Plain Leaved, or German Parsley. An old variety preferred by many to the curled on account of its fine flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

PARSNIPS

Sow early in the season in rich loam in drills ½ inch deep and 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with extra light soil, as they have some difficulty in coming through the ground if it is a trifle heavy.

Hollow Crown. The standard variety for home or market use. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

PEAS

Will grow in almost any soil. Well decomposed stable manure and bone dust are excellent fertilizers. For peas, deep plowing is essential. Plant them almost all the year round, taking a well drained soil and sunny exposure for winter Peas. Usually they are planted in double rows four feet apart and two inches deep.

American Wonder. The earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation; pods large and well filled with very sweet delicious peas. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Yorkshire Hero. This variety cannot be considered a real Dwarf Pea, nor a Climbing Pea. It grows very vigorously all the year round, producing large well filled pods in great quantities. This is a pea for early and late planting, in fact, an all-the-year-round pea. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Abundance. An excellent variety; immense bearer, peas very large. Will produce as large a crop as the Yorkshire Hero pea (Eastern seed). Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods, very sweet; cooked like Snap Beans. Per lb., 25c.

Gradus. An extra early, large wrinkled Pea, one of the heaviest bearers yet produced; great improvement on the Yorkshire Hero. It is much earlier and sweeter. The vines grow to a height of about 2½ feet. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Black Eyed Marrowfat. A favorite market variety; good quality. Per lb., 15c.

Champion of England. A green wrinkled climbing pea, producing a heavy crop. Per lb., 20c.

Everbearing. Grows about three feet high; pods fine and closely filled. Per lb., 20c.

Telephone. This variety is fast becoming the leading one in Southern California, and was in great demand by dealers in Los Angeles during the past year. There were not near enough produced to supply the demand, and the prices were double those paid for Yorkshire Hero or any other variety. This variety is a very robust grower, making vines about five feet long, but they are not staked when grown in the field. These vines are covered with handsome, well-filled pods. The Peas are very sweet and of a large size. Per lb., 20c.

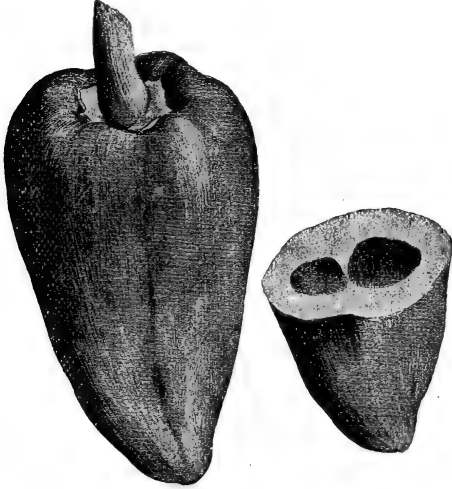
PEPPERS

Extensively used for seasoning and garnishing Spanish dishes. Sow in a hotbed or frame about the middle of November, and cover with a glass or cloth frame during December and January. About the middle of April plant out in the open, 12 inches on the lines and 3 feet between the lines. Peppers like very rich ground and plenty of water and cultivation; by sowing peppers in November and protecting them from light frosts that we get in Southern California during the winter months, nice, large plants are ready to set out as soon as the weather is warm; they grow right on and bear in about 60 days after setting them out in the field. Fancy prices are paid every



Chinese Mammoth Pepper

year in the Los Angeles market for peppers, especially the large Bell Sweet Mountain and the Chinese Giants. The first green chilis always bring a good price. Peppers are about the easiest thing grown of vegetables, and we advise any people starting in the growing of vegetables for the market to try first with peppers.



New Pepper "Glory"

The hotbeds could be made at a very small expense, and if more plants are produced on these beds than is needed for their planting, there is always a ready market for the surplus plants in the Spring. We make a specialty of vegetable plants of all kinds, especially Pepper plants. This year we have a nice lot of Sweet Pepper plants of the Sweet Mountain variety. Our plants of Chili or Mexican Peppers are from select Chilis.

We furnish Pepper plants the first of February.

 ★ **New Pepper "Glory."** This is a new introduction from Europe. No other variety of Pepper can compare in thickness of flesh. The surface of the fruit is perfectly smooth, being free from wrinkles, so that no dust or any other matter can collect on the surface. This variety is extremely mild in flavor. In shape it is a compromise between the Bull Nose and the Chili Pepper, it being, as the accompanying cut shows, of an elongated conical form, four, to four and a half inches long, and three inches wide at the top. It is a deep scarlet when ripe. In original package, 25c each.
 ★

Chinese Mammoth Peppers. The picture of these peppers was taken at our Testing Grounds from average sized pods, fully six

inches in diameter. It is the most valuable novelty of Peppers yet introduced, especially for stuffing, as each pod can hold a pound of meat. The thick flesh is very tender and tastes like an apple. Per pkg., 10c; per oz., 50c; per lb., \$6.00.

Plants of the Chinese Mammoth Peppers. This variety produces very few seeds and is consequently very expensive. Parties desiring only a few plants for house use, can get them already started at the rate of 15c per doz.

Anaheim Chili. A great improvement on the old Mexican Chili. The pods are from 6 to 8 inches long; the flesh is thick and the seeds are quite pungent if left in the pods. When removed, have a pleasant flavor in soups and stews without the fiery heat of the old Mexican pepper. Price per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

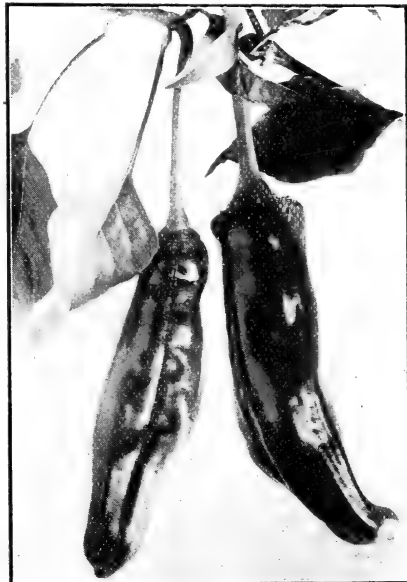
Plants of the Chili Pepper. We have a nice seed bed of this variety this year. Good healthy plants transplanted sell at the rate of 10c per doz., 75c per hundred.

Ruby King. A large sized Pepper of beautiful red color when ripe; mild and very productive. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$3.00.

Monstrous Mammoth. This variety resembles the Chinese Mammoth Pepper, but not quite as large. The pods are very sweet and mild. Price per oz., 25c; per lb., \$4.00.

Small Chili. A pickling variety about one inch long; very strong in flavor. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Cayenne. Another hot, strong pepper, used extensively for pickling, and also in making the Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.25.



Anaheim Chili Pepper

Sweet Spanish. (Sometimes called the Mango or Sweet Mountain). Delicious stuffed with meat or pickles. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.



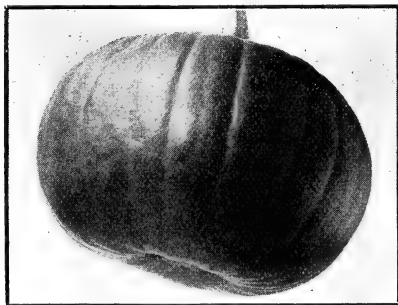
Sweet Spanish Pepper

PUMPKIN

Plant early in the season, in hills eight feet each way; thin out to three or four strong plants; keep them from any other vining plants such as melons, for they are apt to become mixed.

Pie Pumpkin. Oval in shape; creamy white inside and out; flesh sweet and rich. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Resembling the Cashaw Pumpkin. Excellent for pies. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.



Pie Pumpkin

Mammoth Tours. Producing enormous Pumpkins used for cooking purposes and stock feeding. Flesh salmon color. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Field or Cheese Pumpkin. Flesh thick, very fine and sweet; skin of a deep orange color; a large sized pumpkin. Per lb., 40c.

Crook-Neck Cashaw. A good keeper on account of its solid flesh, which is very fine and sweet. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Small Sugar. An old favorite kind; very sweet and of fine taste. Flesh deep orange yellow; fine grained. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

The Large Field or Squash Pumpkin. Is deep orange in color, slightly mottled; flesh medium thick. A valuable article of food for all kinds of stock. It attains an enormous size. The seeds are used extensively for medicinal purposes. Per lb., 25c.

Citron. Per lb., 25c.

SEED POTATOES

Sold at the lowest market prices. The following are the main varieties that we handle:

Triumph or Six Weeks. This variety is especially adapted for home use. It produces potatoes of the best quality. Especially good for planting in the Spring. It is perfectly round. Skin red and flesh white. Seed is very scarce and quotation at January 1st is 4c per pound.

Early Ohio. (Extra Early.) One of the best; ready for table use when very small. Good shipper. Eastern seed.

Burbank. A late potato for main crop; flesh white; good quality and a good keeper. Salina's seed.

Rural Blush. A very good early variety; extensively grown around Orange and Santa Ana the last few years, producing heavy crops of tubers. Local seed.

Early Rose. The main variety for market growing. We offer some very fine seed grown in the northern part of the State. Quotation at January 1st is 3c per lb.

White Early Rose. Grown extensively around Los Angeles for mid-season crop. Resembles the Pink Early Rose, but perfectly white inside and out. Sold at lowest market prices.

Harvest King. This variety resembles the White Rose, but is much earlier and especially adapted for planting in the Spring. Bears heavy crops.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

We can furnish Sweet Potato Plants beginning the first of April, of the following varieties: Red Jersey, Yellow Jersey and Large White. Per 100 plants, 50c. Price on large quantities on application.

RADISH

Sow almost all the year round, broadcast in beds, or in drills twelve inches apart; thin out by using the largest ones which seem of sufficient size for table use. Keep well watered, and if grown in Summer select a shady spot.

Crimson Giant or Wurtzburger. Without doubt the finest Turnip Radish ever introduced. We have sold this seed for several years and have not had enough to supply the demand, as this variety does not seed freely. The flesh is pure white and as hard as a rock; the skin is of a most attractive scarlet; this variety is larger than the Scarlet Turnip Radish. It matures quickly. The seed we offer is the genuine imported stock. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.



Sparkling Beauty

Long White Tipped Chartiers. Imported French seed. A medium sized variety, tapering rather abruptly; a quick grower. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

French Breakfast. A little longer than the Scarlet Turnip. Will stay tender for a long time. A choice variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Sparkling Beauty. A small extra early red Radish, white tipped. The red is a very brilliant dark crimson; the top is of the purest white. This is one of the prettiest little radishes to be used in garnishing dishes and showing in restaurants and dining rooms; they look very attractive and appetizing. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

White Strasburg. The standard white variety for our climate. May be sown all the year round; is good when quite small; roots long, white, crisp and tender. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.



White Strasburg Radish

Long Black Spanish Radish. White flesh; very pungent; skin is black; radishes averaging about ten inches in length. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.



Long Black Spanish Radish

Long Scarlet. A valuable variety for growing in deep, sandy loam. One of the best for family use; bright scarlet in color, crisp, tender and mild. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. The most popular small Radish; deep scarlet in color; round, crimson and tender. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Vil-morin's celebrated strain of White Tipped Radish. It has no equal among early Turnip varieties. A beautiful dark red in color, contrasts admirably with the pure white at the lower end of the root; is greatly in demand by dealers and market men. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

White Vienna. Long, white and very tender. A rapid grower of good appearance. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Icicle. A long White Radish; very fine, crisp, and a rapid grower; is considered the finest White Radish grown; grows best in light, sandy soil. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Round Black Spanish Radish. Same as above, only resembling a Turnip in form. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

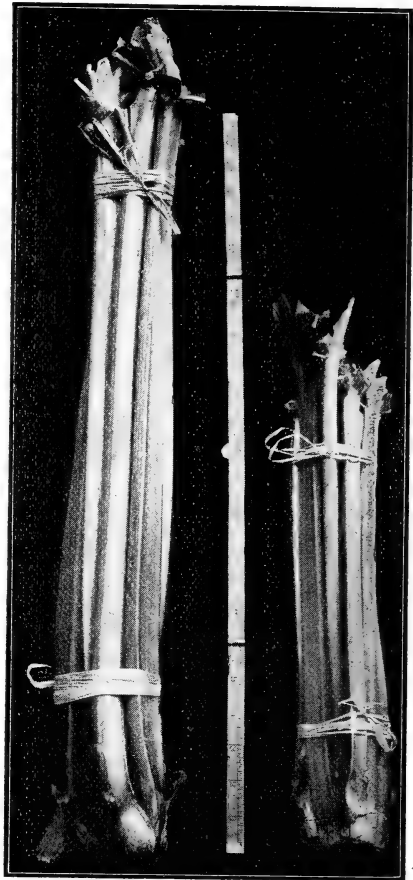
Horse Radish Sets. We furnish Horse-radish sets at the rate of 15c per doz., \$1.00 per 100. These roots are started in boxes and are kept growing so that they can be delivered in winter and late in the spring up to the first of June.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Burbank's New Ever-bearing Crimson Winter Rhubarb. We have a large stock of this valuable new vegetable fruit and knowing the demand will be heavy we advise our customers to put in their orders early. It is a truly ever-bearing Rhubarb of excellent flavor and is not stringy like other varieties. When cooked it is delicious in taste and odor, and of a beautiful crimson color. It grows in almost any kind of soil and thrives with less water than the old variety, as the roots grow down from fifteen to eighteen inches. It begins to grow in October and produces all the year round. Set out the plants four feet each way, in a light sandy soil. Crimson Rhubarb will not thrive in Winter in localities where Tomato plants freeze, and it promises to be a great industry for our frostless hills of Southern California, as this rhubarb can be brought to the market when berries and fruits of all kinds are scarce. As to the old variety, the stems may be cut off. Price of this seed is 10c per pkg.; 60c per oz.; \$6.00 per lb.

Roots. Small size, 10c each, or \$1.00 per dozen.

Roots. Large size, 25c each, or \$1.75 per dozen.



The New The Old
Crimson Winter Rhubarb

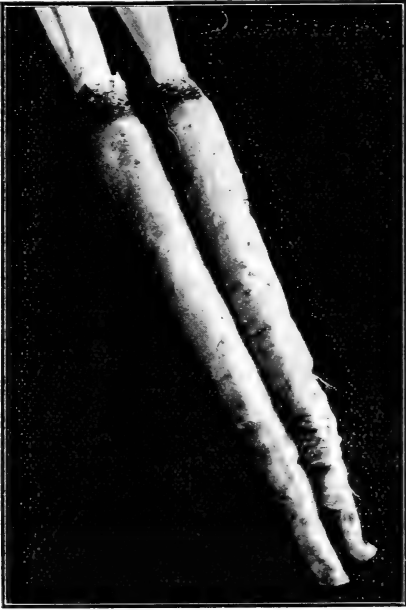
Victoria. The culture of Rhubarb is very simple, and so this plant should be more extensively grown; comes in the market when there is but little fruit; it produces an abundance of stalks and is delicious for pies, sauces, etc. Sow early in the Spring in drills eighteen inches apart; thin to six inches between the plants; take good care of the plants during the Summer months. In the Fall transplant in rich, deeply worked soil, three feet each way. Keep flower stalks cut off as soon as they appear. Victoria Rhubarb produces large stalks and is fine for cooking. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Roots. 10c each or \$1.00 per dozen.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTERS

Sow in deep, rich loam, in drills twelve inches apart; thin out to three or four inches. Its culture is the same as that recommended for Carrots.

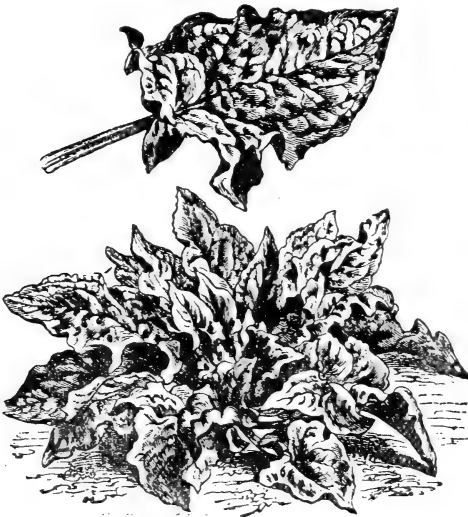
Mammoth Sandwich Island. Produces a large crop of long smooth roots. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.



Salisfy or Vegetable Oyster

SPINACH

An easily grown vegetable. May be grown in almost any kind of soil. Sow in early Spring in drills eighteen inches apart; thin out by using the small plants for greens. Sow again, in August and September for Fall.



Prickly Seeded Spinach

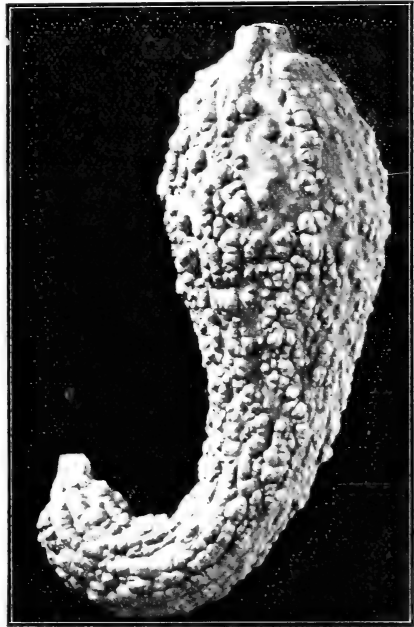
Long Prickly Seeded. Leaves long and pointed. A very hardy variety, grown extensively for the Los Angeles market. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 30c.

Round or Summer. A choice, quick-growing, large, thick and compact Spinach. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 35c.

New Zealand. Sown early in the Spring will produce during the entire Summer; grown for table use, and also for greens for chickens. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

SQUASH

Prepare the soil and sow the same as cucumbers and melons. Sow the bush varieties in hills four feet apart; the running varieties eight feet apart.



Yellow Crook-Neck Summer Squash

Early White Bush Scalloped. The best early variety for our climate; very productive and excellent for the market. Round, flat with scalloped edges, skin white, and flesh of excellent flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Winter Crook-neck. A fine variety for pies. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Yellow Crook-Neck, Summer. Skin yellow, thin, hard and warty. A very early prolific variety, with curved neck. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Boston Marrow. A late variety; mottled; deep orange and cream colored; very productive and a good keeper. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Hubbard. One of the most popular old varieties; bluish green on the outside and very hard; very dry flesh, rich and sweet. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 85c.

Golden Hubbard. Skin orange red in color; flesh deep orange and of excellent flavor. A new variety, likely to become very popular. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 85c.

Sibley or Pike's Peak. A distinct variety. Considered by many superior to the Hubbard. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 85c.

Fordhook. Fruit oblong in form, and about 10 inches long; slightly ridged; yellowish skin. The flesh is very thick and light straw color, and the vines are very strong and vigorous; often used for covering fences; a very desirable variety of squash. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 80c.

TOBACCO

Start seeds in frames or hot-beds as early as possible. Transplant when six inches high, in rows four feet each way. Keep well hoed and cultivated. Tobacco requires a rich, mellow soil. Ashes are the best fertilizer. Brush burned on the ground will answer the purpose.

Large Havana. The variety mostly used for choice tobacco and the manufacture of fine cigars. Imported Seed. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$6.00.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A hardy kind; good for general use and cold localities. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

TOMATOES

Sow the early varieties about the 15th of August in shady places. Keep the little seedlings in good healthy condition; transplant about the middle of September, in rows five feet apart, and keep them well watered and hoed. The growing of Early or Winter Tomatoes can only be done in favorable locations, such as in Cahuenga Valley, Eagle Rock or similar warm situations. Other varieties are sown about the first of the year in frames or hot beds, protected from late frosts; plant out and cultivate the same as the earliest varieties.

Livingston's New Coreless. This Tomato is almost round in shape and is bright red in color. It is immensely productive, bearing clusters of four to seven fruits 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem; fruits all of marketable size, weighing 12 to 15 ounces. Free from green core; ripens all over at once. A splendid slicing sort. Per pkg., 15c; per oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

New June Pink Tomato. One of Johnson & Stoke's great Tomato novelties. It can be called Pink Earliana, as it differs from that variety only in its color, which is a bright pink instead of red. The plant is very compact and branches freely. The fruit hangs in clusters; one of the most desirable Pink Tomatoes on account of its earliness and heavy yielding, also its excellent shipping qualities. It resists the blight better than any other variety. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.



Clark's Early Jewel Tomato



Spark's Earliana Tomato

Spark's Earliana. The best extra early sort, smooth, round and bright scarlet; very productive. It has no equal in formation and quality; has proved very remunerative to grower's market. Grows in clusters, from five to eight, fruiting clear to the stem, and does not crack. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Mr. George T. Perkins, of Montebello, California, in speaking of vegetable growing for profit around Los Angeles, says: "I have grown many different kinds of vegetables, among them Beans, Green Peas, Egg Plant and Peppers, and consider my place as frostless as any in this part of the State. I have made more money out of Earliana Tomatoes grown from your seed than from any other crop. The Tomatoes grown from your seed were uniform in size and in quality, and as I brought them in ahead of other growers, I practically sold them at my own price."

Chalk's Early Jewel. An extra early sort; smooth, round and bright scarlet; very productive. It is fine in color, form and solidity or other essential qualities. Fruit grows in clusters, containing very few seeds. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Stone. One of the most reliable tomatoes; of large size and of good quality and form; apple-shaped; deep red in color; bearing clumps of red fruit which is extra heavy. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize. A very large and productive sort; very solid. It will stand more frost than any other variety; it has taken the place of the Early Richmond Tomato everywhere where Winter Tomatoes are grown for the market. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Tree Tomato or Dwarf Champion. So called from growing in tree-like form and extremely solid and of excellent quality. We especially recommend this variety for the family garden, as it is easier grown and will produce more tomatoes on a given space than any other variety, because it does not vine, but grows in a very compact form, resembling the Dwarf Apple Trees. fruits being the same size as an ordinary apple. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Acme. A popular early variety; dark purplish-red in color. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Ground Cherry. Entirely different from other Tomatoes, as the fruit is enclosed in a husk and is excellent for preserves. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Yellow Pear Tomato. A real good yellow sort; first-class quality for table use. The golden slices make a beautiful contrast with the red sorts. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Livingston's Favorite. One of the best for all-around use; vigorous and continues to bear all seasons. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Royal Red. Large Tomatoes of a brilliant red in color; vigorous grower. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Matchless. A fine one for canning; large and smooth. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.

Ponderosa, or Beefsteak. One of the largest in cultivation. Smooth and solid. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$3.50.

TOMATO PLANTS

We can furnish Tomato Plants almost all the year round, beginning in February with Tree Tomatoes, Earliana, Stone, Atlantic Prize and other early sorts and later in the season Beefsteak Tomatoes and all the other leading varieties. In August we have Atlantic Prize, Earliana and Stone for Winter planting. Price 10c a dozen, or 75c per hundred.



Purple Top Turnips

TURNIPS

Purple Top Strap Leaf. The leading white flesh variety; raised extensively for market purposes; matures quickly and is very productive. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch. White flesh, a quick grower; of medium size. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

Yellow Champion Purple Top. Oval in form; very large and productive; grown for farm crop. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 40c.

Early White Egg. A pure white oval-shaped variety; recommended for early planting. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Golden Ball. A very desirable yellow fleshed turnip of medium size. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

5c per package.

Varieties: Anise, Balm, Borage, Catnip, Caraway, Dill, Fennel, Lavender, Rosemary, Sweet Marjoram, Sweet Basil, Sage, Summer Savory, Sorrel, Tarragon, Sage and Thyme.

HERB PLANTS

The following plants can be furnished in the Spring at 25c per dozen or \$1.50 per 100; Catnip, Lavender, Rosemary, Sweet Marjoram, Sage and Thyme.

Tarragon. We have imported from France the genuine Estragon, and can offer these in clumps at 25c per clump.

Concerning Value of Sheep Manure

The Sheep Manure we offer for sale is pulverized, which makes it immediately available, and it is absolutely free from hay, straw or other foreign matter.

The manure is gathered from Sheep corrals at shearing points—not from feeding stations—therefore you are buying the unadulterated concentrated Sheep droppings.

The Sheep are fed on ranges and all authorities agree that the manure from sheep thus fed shows a larger percentage of nitrogen and phosphoric acid than that obtained from Sheep fed on hay, straw, or other coarse feeds.

Our Sheep Manure is pulverized and packed in 100-pound bags, and is non-odorous.

The approximate percentages of fertilizing elements contained in Sheep Manure are as follows:

Nitrogen	2.25 to 3.00
Phosphoric Acid.....	1.25 to 1.75
Potash	2.50 to 3.50

"The Pacific Garden"

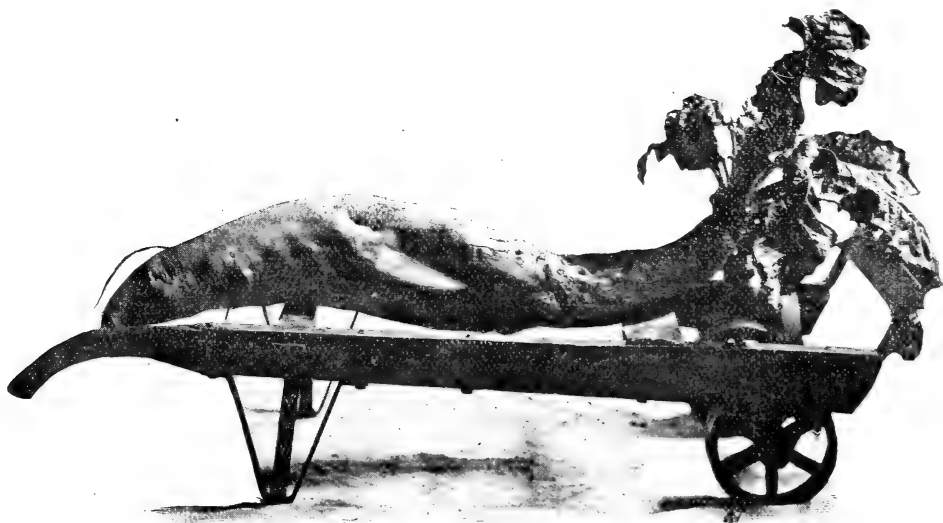
P. D. BARNHARDT, Editor

This paper is owned and all the articles in it written by the members of the *Pasadena Gardeners Association*. It is the only paper of its kind in the States, and the articles and editorials are written by practical men. Gardeners, florists and seedsmen tell of their experiences and the way to grow plants and flowers in Southern California. This paper deserves to be patronized by all lovers of plants and flowers. The subscription is only \$1.00 per year.

Our monthly calendar is published in this paper. Send your subscription to Winsel's Seed Store, 211 South Main Street, Los Angeles, California.

FODDER PLANTS

The prices given below are market prices on January 1st. These seeds and plants are subject to market fluctuations. We would advise intending purchasers to write us for the latest market price on these seeds, and for samples, which will be sent by return mail.



Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel

Grown from our superior seed by S. W. Williams, Los Angeles. Weight, 31 lbs. Height, 4 ft.

FODDER PLANTS, FIELD PEAS AND VETCHES

Alfalfa. The most valuable fodder plant ever introduced in California. We make a specialty of high grade Alfalfa Seed, and we cheerfully furnish samples to prospective buyers. We test our Alfalfa Seed before offering for sale; we like our customers to do the same with the sample they receive. First the cost is very small compared with the great loss of time and money occasioned by getting poor Alfalfa Seed and the worst of all with Love Vine or Dodder mixed in. Per lb., 25c; per 100 pounds at lowest market price.

German Millet. Grows from three to five feet high; yields a large crop. It requires 25 lbs. of seed to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Common Millet. Abundant white foliage; seeds a little flattened, head open, should be cut while in bloom. Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., \$4.50.

White Egyptian Corn. Raised for chickens; yields abundantly. Sow four pounds to the acre. Per lb., 5c.

Jerusalem Corn. Another variety of corn raised for chicken feed. It is well adapted to dry ground. Can be cut five or six times during one season. Sow four lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Kaffir Corn. Sow in drills three feet apart, using 10 lbs. of seed to the acre. Stalks and leaves make excellent fodder. Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Broom Corn. Grows about twelve feet high; used in the manufacture of brooms. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Flaxseed. Used to good advantage on stock and poultry. Whole flaxseed is steeped in water over night and the liquid is mixed with bran; this mixture given to a horse once a month will give him a fine coat of hair and is better than any medicine that can be used. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Sand Vetches. Valuable for plowing under for fertilizer, also a good forage plant. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Canadian Field Pea. Used principally for plowing under as green manure; makes good feed for cattle. The seeds make fine pigeon feed. Sold at market price.

Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel. Improvement on the old red mangle. Roots of more uniform shape than the old variety; flesh dark red in color, and very much liked by stock. Produces enormous crop. Per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Blue Prussian Field Pea. Makes a fine green fertilizer; it is also good for cooking. Per lb., 5c.

Whippoorwill Cow Pea. Raised in the South for a great number of years; makes a good fertilizer and improves the soil more than any other leguminous plant; also good feed for cattle and produces enormous crop. The Whippoorwill Peas grow in bunches; seeds brown speckled. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Price 10c per lb.; per 100 lbs., market price.

Sorgham, Early Amber. The Chinese sugar cane. It grows to a height of about ten feet; it is very rich in saccharine matter, a fine plant. Can be cut three times in one season. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Lentils. Per lb., 10c.

Peanuts. Grow best in deep sandy soil. Plant in the Spring in rows three feet each way. Cover the nuts to a depth of about three inches; thin out to two in a hill. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Turkestan Alfalfa. Turkestan Alfalfa is especially adapted for land where the extremes of cold and heat exist. This variety of alfalfa has been tested by different experimental stations in California, as well as in other states; it will thrive where the old variety of alfalfa or Lucerne Clover will not grow; and it is worth while to make a trial of it, as it has given splendid results to a number of our customers in different localities. Price per lb., 25c. Price on large quantities on application.

Burr Clover. Valuable for feeding stock during the summer months. Stock of all kinds feed on the dry burrs and leaves which

contain a large proportion of nutritious matter. Burr Clover grows best in moist places, and will be found growing spontaneously in canyons and valleys all over Southern California. During the summer months when stock is turned loose in the valleys it will appear at first that they have nothing to feed upon, but if there is any Burr Clover growing in such places you will find that animals will keep in fine condition through the summer months, and pick off every bit of the burrs and leaves from the clover. If sown in the spring, or any time through the winter months, or in fact all through the rainy season, Burr Clover will get a good start and will require no irrigation, as it makes the best feed when it is dry right on the ground. Price, per lb., 20c. Prices on large quantities on application.

Foenugreek. One of the finest cover crops for sowing in heavy soil, and in sections where the land is low. The seed germinates very quickly and is not susceptible to mildew or frost. Foenugreek is a leguminous plant that will develop little nodules like all other plants that belong to this family, and which makes these plants so valuable for a cover crop. We do not recommend Foenugreek for warm side hills where the ground is gravelly and warms up quickly, as it will not give the returns that it will in the low lands. Price per lb., 10c. Write for lowest market price on 100 pounds.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

This foliage is used extensively for dairy cows and for chickens. It is ready for cutting six weeks from the time of sowing. Rape requires the same culture as Turnip. It is grown exclusively for its leaves; if fed to stock the grass should be fed at the same time, and salt be put in the reach of cattle that feed on rape. Rape is a plant which loves cool weather and thrives better in Southern California in Autumn than in Summer. The seed should be used in drills, or five pounds to the acre broadcast. Per lb., 20c; per 100 lbs., \$10.00.

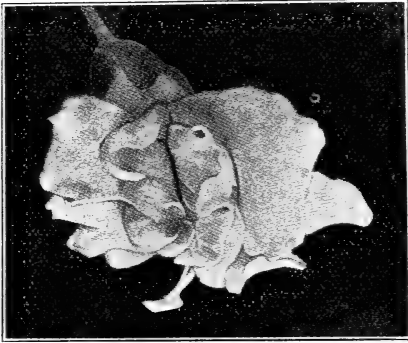
NEW DWARF KAFFIR CORN

This variety has been grown with great success in the Imperial Valley for the last few years. It is one of the most productive and most satisfactory variety of Kaffir Corn on account of its dwarf habit, and also its earliness. Earliness is a great item with Kaffir Corn or Sorghum. Early Kaffir Corn is preferable to the late because it extends the range of grain and to dry regions having a short growing season. It also gives the greatest crops in places that have but a short growing season on account of the scarcity of grain. The earlier the variety of Kaffir Corn, the more chances there are that it will mature in places where the rainfall extends for only a short period. This new Dwarf Kaffir Corn is brown seeded about the same color as the Amber Sorghum Seed. The fodder is as sweet as the Sorghum and it produces seed in a greater abundance. It can be cut oftener than Sorghum or Egyptian Corn and will give immense crops of fodder that is sweet and tender and that is relished by all kinds of stock. We advise our customers to try this new variety along the coast as well as in the desert. Price per lb., 10c. Sack lots at the lowest market price.

FLOWER SEEDS

POPULAR VARIETIES

A Superb List of Novelties and the Old Standard Sorts



Antirrhinum

Antirrhinum Majus Grandiflorum Album Flore Pleno. or, "Double White Snapdragon." Quite a new departure in the class of tall large flowering Snapdragons is here offered. Out of the mouth-like aperture in the flowers, between the upper and lower lips, as shown in the illustration, emerge abnormal fantastic petals, which give a double and beard-like aspect to the very large bloom. In 60 to 70 per cent of the seedlings this phenomenon is more or less in evidence, the remainder producing perfect flowers of extra size. A striking effect is produced by the long spikes covered with these beautiful white flowers when used for bedding, and they will be of great value as cut flowers. Per package, 25c.

Antirrhinum Majus. The tall variety of Snapdragon. Easily grown. Makes useful and most showy plant for large beds. All colors mixed. Per package, 5c.

Antirrhinum Nanum. Or "Dwarf Snapdragon." Beautiful perennial, used extensively in the planting of borders and small flower beds. The Snapdragons can be classed among the hardiest flowering plants that can be grown in Southern California. They can be sown in succession so that they will be blooming in any season of the year. All colors mixed. Per package, 5c.

Acroclinium. The everlasting daisy; fine for bouquets. Cut when half open and cure in shade. Per package, 5c.

Ageratum Mexicanum. Fine for bedding and borders; also used for pot plants; light blue. Per package, 5c.

A. Tom Thumb. Dwarf; blue. Per package, 10c.

Alyssum. Hardy annuals of easy culture; effective for large beds on account of the abundance of white flowers. Per package, 5 cents.

Althea. See Hollyhock.

Amaranthus. Valuable for Summer bedding. Flowers pink, orange or red. Very brilliant colors. Per package, 5c.

Amaranthus Melancholicus Ruber. A dwarf variety with red foliage. Per package, 5c.

Amaranthus Caudatus. Drooping flowers. Per package, 5c.

Amaranthus Cruentus. Sweet flowers. Per package, 5c.

Amaranthus Tricolor. Showy annuals with many-colored leaves; more commonly known as "Joseph's Coat," on account of the marvelous and rich combination of colors. Sown in early Spring. They can be used together with Coleus in making beds and borders. Per package, 5c.

Giant Comet Aster. Bears immense flowers. Very double with flat petals. Stems very long, making it a valuable variety for the florist as well as for the private garden. All colors mixed. Per package, 10c.

Giant Comet Aster. In separate colors. White, Blue, Lavendar, Pink and Crimson. Per package, 10c.

Branching Aster. We call the attention of our customers to this valuable strain of Aster. It is especially adapted to large flower beds, and for the cut flower business. The strain that we offer is one of the very best grown, producing immense flowers with curved petals, supported on long stems. We have made a specialty of this strain of Aster for a number of years, and can refer to the leading florists and many private places as to their value. All colors mixed, per pkg., 10c.

Branching Aster. In separate colors. Lavender, Purple, Pink, Crimson and White. Per pkg., 10c.

Truffaut's Aster. (Peona-flowered Perfection.) Very double and rich. Assortment of colors. Mixed, per package, 10c.

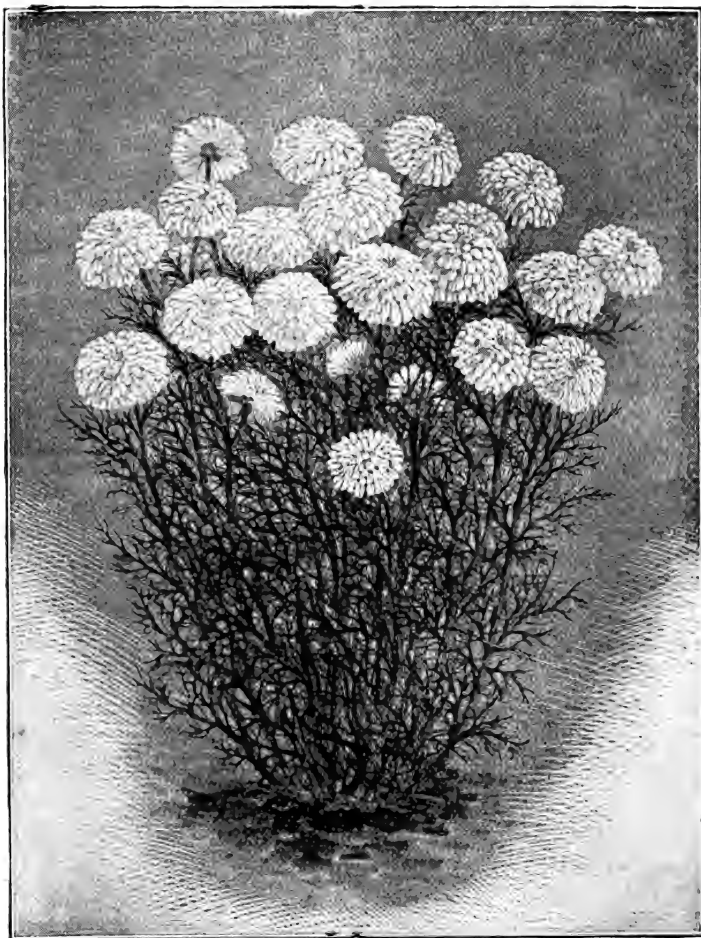
Victoria Aster. Flowers of beautiful globular form. Mixed. Per package, 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Aster. Dwarf, compact habit. Large flowers, free bloomer. Per package, 5c.

Bachelor's Button. (*Centaurea Cyanus*.) Greatly improved in the last few years, producing in abundance a great variety of richly colored flowers on tall stems. Mixed. Per package, 5c.

Balsam, or Touch-Me-Not. One of the best annuals for summer. Per package, 5c.

Begonia. Tuberous rooted; all colors. Mixed. Per package, 25c.



Chrysanthemum Inodorum or Bridal Robe

Begonia Fibrous. Per package, 25c.

Browallia. A good summer blooming annual; flowers blue and white. Per package, 5c.

Calceolaria Hybrida Superba. Beautiful as potted plant; flowers blotched, mottled and striped. Per package, 50c.

Calendula, Officinalis. "Meteor." Yellow striped and bordered. Per package, 5c.

Calendula, Prince of Orange. Dwarf. Per package, 5c.

Centaurea Imperialis. White, blue or mixed. Per package, 10c.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium. A valuable white flowering annual. Per package, 5c.

Chrysanthemum Inodorum, Bridal Robe. Of very compact and upright habit and not exceeding ten inches in height, the sturdy plants throw out their finely feathered foliage from the base and deck themselves with a mantle of extra double white flowers. Per package, 10c.

Calliopsis Bicolor. Annual flower; yellow with brown center. Per package, 5c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. This is a biennial variety, so much used by florists. Flowers are large and of the purest golden yellow, and keep a long time after cutting. Per package, 10c.

Candytuft. (Iberis.) Hardy annual; mixed. Per package, 5c.

White Dwarf. Per package, 10c.

Giant White. Per package, 10c.

Celosia Cristata. Dwarf; crimson. Per package, 10c.

Finest Mixed. Per package, 10c.

Orange. Per package, 10c.

Glasgow Prize. Per package, 5c.

Celosia Plumosa. All colors mixed. Per package, 5c.

Campanula. (Canterbury Bell.) Beautiful biennials, producing large quantities of white, blue or pink flowers. Benary's mixture, double and single. Per package, 10c.



Dianthus Snowdrift

Centaurea Margaritae. White flowers, resembling a white Carnation; petals very unevenly cut. Per package, 10c.

C. Chameleon. Same shape; flowers yellow. Per package, 10c.

C. Moschata. Purple. Per package, 10c.

Dahlia. Sown in the Spring, will bloom the same season; plant dahlias from seed and get variety of colors. Per package, 5c.

Daisy. (Bellis Perennis.) Sow in the Fall and transplant in a moist, shady place. Double mixed. Per package, 10c.

Dianthus Snowdrift. (Heddewigi lacinatus plenissimus albus.) Excellent for cut flowers. The robust and freely branching plants grow about a foot high and most of them throw up a multitude of strikingly large flowers, three to four inches across; very double and with finely lacinated petals of the purest white. Per package, 10c.

Dianthus Plumarius. The old favorite border pink. Per package, 10c.

Dianthus Sinensis or Chinese Pink. Mixed, per package, 5c.

Dianthus Heddewegii. Per package, 5c.

Dianthus Barbatus, or Sweet William. Per package, 5c.

Cannas. Tropical appearing plants of massive broad leaves, with crimson and scarlet flowers. Soak the seed several hours in hot water before planting. Per package, 5c.

Crozy. Varieties; mixed. Per package, 5c.

Carnations. (Marguerite.) Will produce nice flowering plants in four months after sowing. Flowers are large, very fragrant. Our seed will produce a large percentage of double ones. Per package, 10c.

Carnations. (Tree Carnations.) Superb mixture of standard varieties of Carnations; hand hybridized. Per package, 50c.



Cyclamen

Cineraria. Brilliant flowers of all shades and colors; well known free blooming pot plants. Sow in August, transplant in small pots the latter part of September. Repot in 8-inch pots; use leaf mold mixed with a little sand; use tobacco dust freely as green lice will appear wherever there are Cineraria.

C. Hybrida Grandiflora. Per package, 50c.

Clarkia. Hardy free-blooming annual, with very bright flowers. Per package, 5c.

Cobea Scandens. A handsome, rapid-growing climbing plant, producing flowers resembling a Canterbury Bell. Per package, 10c.

Coleus. Sow early in the Spring; transplant in pots; will produce nice plants in July. A beautiful ornamental plant for the house or garden. Per package, 25c.

Columbine Aquilegia. Sometimes called Honeysuckle. A hardy perennial bloomer of attractive colors.

C. Double White. Per package, 10c. Mixed, per package, 5c.

Cosmos. One of the tallest growing annuals, with delicate fern-like foliage, flowers resemble a small Dahlia. Mixed, per package, 5c.

C. White, Pink or Red. Separate. Per package, 10c.

Klondyke Cosmos. Beautiful yellow. Per package, 10c.

Cyclamen. Has curious shaped flowers and variegated leaves; bulbs blossom the second season after sowing. Mixed, per package, 25c.

Cypress Vine. (Ipomea Quamoclit.) An annual of rapid growth, fern-like foliage; bright, attractive flowers. Per package, 10c.

Eschscholtzia. (California Poppy.) Our State Flower. Sow early in the Fall, where they are to remain, as they do not transplant successfully. Per package, 5c.

Eschscholtzia Mandarin. Of brown orange color. Per package, 5c.

Eschscholtzia Alba. Snow white. Per package, 5c.



Eschscholtzia or California Poppy

Eschscholtzia Alba Roses. White and pink. Per package, 5c.

Eschscholtzia. Mixed. Per package, 5c.

Eschscholtzia. (Golden West.) Bright canary yellow, shaded orange. Per package, 5c.

Four O'clock. (Mirabilis.) Also called Marvel of Piru. Easy growing annual, will sow itself in Southern California after the first season. Per package, 5c.

Fox Glove. Beautiful biennial, with long spikes of bell-like flowers. The seed we offer is the best on the market. The result of many years labor by Benary of Erfurt, Germany. All colors. Per package, 5c.

Forget-me-not. (*Myosotis*.) A choice pale blue flower. Per package, 5c.



Gypsophila. Extensively used by florists for bouquets. Delicate small white flowers, borne in immense quantities on fine wiry stems. Per package, 5c.

Gypsophila Paniculata. The perennial kind. Per package, 5c.

Helianthus. See Sunflower.

Helichrysum. Everlasting flowers. Gather them partially open and dry in the shade. Mixed. Per package, 5c.

Heliotrope. Fragrant, free blooming; small bushes, growing good sized vines when furnished suitable support. Per package, 10c.

Hollyhock. (*Althea Rosea*.) Hardy perennial of easy culture; flower stalks from 6 to 10 feet high; covered with large rose-like flowers. Charters Hybrids. Mixed. Per package, 5c.

Hollyhock. New annual double variety; *Althea Hybrida Semperflorens Fl. Pleno*. With this new class the usual biennial culture is unnecessary. Sown the first of the year and put out the beginning of April, the plants bloom in the second half of June, the same time as the biennial race. The flowers are just as double as ordinary Hollyhocks and all well known colors are represented. One of the finest floral novelties of the season. Per package, 10c, direct from the originators.

Kochia Trichophylla. This curious plant was brought from China several years ago. It grows about three feet high at the most, growing in a very symmetrical oval shape. It takes on this shape when it first comes out of the ground and keeps it without any trimming whatever. Its abundant foliage of very narrow alternate leaves stays a nice light green color all summer until Fall, when it begins to color, until it becomes a deep scarlet. On account of its unique shape and coloring the *Kochia Trichophylla* recommends itself as a bedding plant of the first order. It will look nice in borders or Specimen plants; can also be used for bedding purposes in parks and other large grounds and makes a very odd pot plant. Price, per package, 10c.

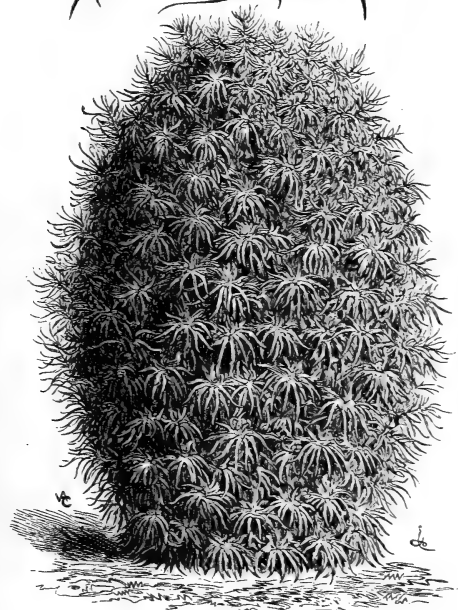
Lantana. Free blooming hardy shrub; flowers of all shades of white, purple and yellow. Mixed. Per package, 10c.

Lantana. Hybrida, Nana, Compacta. New Hybrids. Per package, 10c.

Larkspur. (*Delphinium*.) Sow in the Fall for next Spring blooming; useful plants for decorating large grounds; of easy culture; annuals. Mixed. Per package, 5c; Perennial varieties, per package, 10c.

Linum Flavum. Yellow kind for bedding. Per package, 10c.

Linum Rubrum Grandiflorum. Or Scarlet Flax. Per package, 5c.



Kochia Trichophylla

Gaillardia. A very handsome perennial; valuable for large grounds; easy to cultivate. *Grandiflora*. Per package, 5c.

Geranium. The hardiest of out-door plants in Southern California. Mixed. Per package, 5c.

Golden Feather. (*Pyrethrum Aureum*.) Fern-like golden yellow foliage; beautifully lanceolated and fringed; valuable as a border plant. Per package, 10c.

Gourds. (*Cucurbitaceae*.) Fruits resembling dippers, gourds, snakes, eggs, etc., rapid growing annuals. Useful, elegant and unique varieties. Mixed, per package, 5c.

Godetia Crimson Glow. This plant, the New *Godetia*, is one of the latest introductions from England. It forms a compact little bush about 9 inches high, completely smothered with flowers of the most dazzling intense crimson. A bed of this variety produces a vivid effect, the intensity of which it is impossible to describe. Per package, 10c.

Lobelia. Useful for borders and baskets. Crystal palace compacta. Per package, 10c.

Lupin. (*Lupinus*.) Desirable hardy plants; some varieties native of California.

Annual varieties mixed. Per package, 5c.

Perennials. Per package, 5c.

Marigold. Very hardy annuals of all shades of orange and yellow. Per package, 5c.

Calandula Meteor. Striped dark orange. Per package, 5c.



Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta

African Tagetes. Double mixed. Per package, 5c.

Mignonette. (*Roseda Odorata*.) Produces abundant spikes of very fragrant flowers. Sow at intervals during the season.

Roseda Odorata Grandiflora. Per package, 5c.

Golden Queen. Per package, 5c.

Pearson's White. Long spikes of flowers, about twelve inches high. Per package, 5c.

Machet. An extra large variety used for pot culture. Per package, 10c.

Musk Plant. (*Mimulus Moschatus*.) Fresh imported German seed. Per package, 10c.

Moon Flower. (*Ipomea Leari*.) Blue; perennial moon flower. The most popular and rapid growing vine in Southern California. Per package, 10c.

Moon Flower. (*Ipomea Mexicana Grandiflora*.) Large white perennial Moon flower. Per package, 10c.

Morning Glory. (*Convolvulus*.) Rapid growing annual of easy cultivation; valued for training on fences and arbors. Mixed. Per package, 5c.

NASTURTIIUMS

Nasturtium, Variegated Leaves. Tall, trailing mixture. This beautiful Nasturtium planted in hanging baskets or in window boxes will be quite a change from the list of plants adapted for this purpose, which are few in number. This variegated leaved Nasturtium is one of the most striking novelties of recent years. Price, per package, 10c.

Nasturtium, Ivy Leaved Foliage. A new and most desirable strain of Nasturtium. The leaves are very delicate, and the shape of the English Ivy leaf, while the flowers are most delicately fringed. For beds and borders, it has no equal. Price, per package, 10c.

Nasturtium, Dwarf Variegated foliage, "Ivy Leaved Princess." Flowers primrose with scarlet markings. Novel and most beautiful combination. Very desirable for pots, beds or borders. Price, per package, 10c.



Nasturtium

Special Offer. One package each of the three above named new Nasturtiums, post-paid to any point, for 25c.

Nasturtium. Mixture of 25 standard varieties, all colors and shades, in either the dwarf or tall mixed. Per package, 5c.

Nicotiana Sanderae. Bears large brilliant carmine red flowers on bushy branching plants. The shape of the flower resembles that of *Nicotiana Affinis*, but it has a stout tube. Per package, 10c.

Nicotiana Affinis. A species of tobacco with large, white, star-like flowers. Per package, 10c.

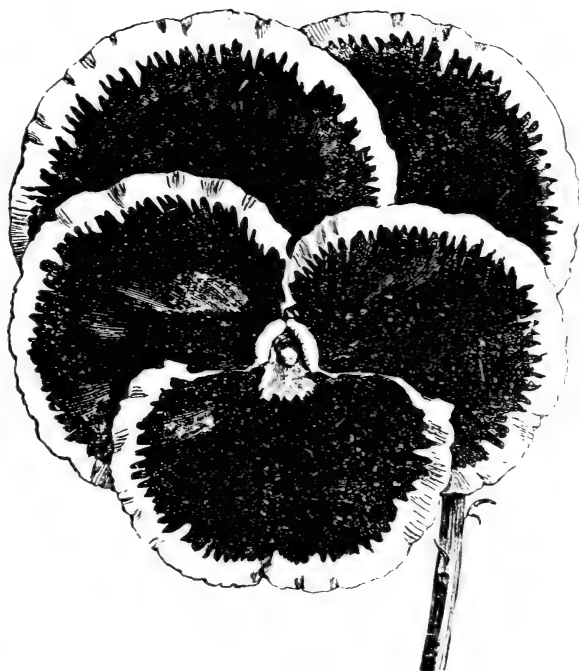
PANSIES

Our most popular plant for Winter and Spring blooming. We make a specialty of Pansy Seed, and after experimenting many years in Southern California with different strains of Pansy seed, we have found Roemer's the best. This strain represents the highest perfection in pansies, strongest habit and healthiest appearance. The enormous flowers are borne on long stems, are perfectly round, and contain the richest combination of colors of any strain; each petal is distinctly marked with very large dark blotches, and most of the flowers are margined with a light white or yellow edge.

Roemer's Exhibition Pansies. The most perfect and also the largest Pansies ever introduced; flowers of the richest colors, shades and markings. Per package, 25c.

Masterpiece Pansies. A new type of Pansy with curled and ruffled petals, with one or two extra petals, giving it the appearance of a double flower. Per package, 25c.

Pansies, Large Flowering French. This strain of Pansy is remarkable in the size of its flowers and the endless variety of colors and shadings; generally lighter than Roemer's German Pansies. Per package, 10c.



Roemer's
Exhibition
Pansies

Our
Specialty

Emperor William. Dark blue. Per package, 10c.

Pure Yellow. Per package, 10c.

Snow Queen. White. Per package, 10c.

Peacock Pansies. Entirely different strain from all the other Pansies, as they are striped with a reddish purple, with Peacock blue. Per package, 10c.

Meteor. Brownish red. Per package, 10c.

Black Prince. Bluish black. Per package, 10c.

Lavender Blue. Per package, 10c.

Light Blue. Per package, 10c.

Golden Yellow. With brown spots. Per package, 10c.

Fine Mixed. Per package, 5c.

Pansy Plants. We have a large quantity of Roemer's Exhibition Pansy Plants. They

are strong, stalky plants; raised out of doors in open ground, balled and set 100 in a box as soon as they begin to bloom. We have now a great many years of experience raising Pansy Plants around Los Angeles and are in a position to furnish good plants, from the first of January until the first of June. Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.50.

Passion Flower. Very interesting climbers; perfectly hardy in Southern California. Per package, 10c.

Pentstemon. This beautiful perennial deserves to be cultivated more around Los Angeles. It has no equal amongst hardy plants in Southern California. It will bloom for six months at a time and then it can be cut down close to the ground, growing up again in a few weeks, and will produce again quantities of brilliant flowers, varying from white, pink, red and purple. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes.

The strain we offer is of the very best German seed and represented as the highest state of perfection reached in this flower. We advise our customers, especially those who have large grounds, to plant large beds and borders of these flowers. They will grow anywhere where Geraniums will thrive and will stand more handling and more hardship than any other plant. All colors mixed. Per package, 10c.

Pentstemon Plants. Small size, 25c per dozen. Large clumps, 15c each.

Petunia. One of the best flowering plants to withstand the heat and drought of our summers. The flowers are of an infinite variety of markings and colors.

Giant of California. Flowers of immense size, beautifully fringed at the edges and variegated inside. 1000 seeds, 50c.

Double Mixed. 1000 seeds, 50c.

Blotched and Striped. Per package, 10c.

Fine Mixed. Per package, 5c.

Double Petunia Plants. Owing to the seeds of double Petunia being scarce and of high price, because they are so fine that it makes them hard to handle successfully, we offer our customers plants of Double Petunias in small pots, all named varieties, separate colors, at 15c each, in 3-inch pots.

Phlox Drummondii. Another beautiful bedding plant. Its flowers are unrivaled for richness and beauty of color. Fine mixed. Per package, 10c.

Perennial Phlox. These hardy sorts make large bushes about three feet high, and bear immense heads of finely colored flowers. Large flowering hybrids, mixed. Per package, 25c.



Petunias

Portulaca. Grows best in a sunny exposure; the single varieties are more showy than the double. Grandiflora, single. Per package, 5c.

P. Double. Per package, 5c.

Primula. Unsurpassed as pot and bedding plants; their various colors are very effective and pleasing.

Primula Sinensis. Fringed. Mixed. Per package, 50c.

Primula Obconica Grandiflora Alba. Splendid variety for pot culture or planting out in shady places. The seed we offer is the true stock in original packages. 1-16 oz., \$1.00.

Poppies. Well known flowers of great beauty, borne on long stalks. Flowers are

both single and double, and of many different colors. Sow in the Fall for Winter blooming.

Papaver Umbrosum. Rich Vermillion, with large black spots on each petal. Per package, 5c.

Papaver Danebrog. Per package, 5c.

Papaver Iceland. Per package, 15c.

Papaver Oriental. Per package, 15c.

Papaver Glaucum. Per package, 15c.

Papaver Tulip. Per package, 10c.

Papaver Shirley. Per package, 5c.

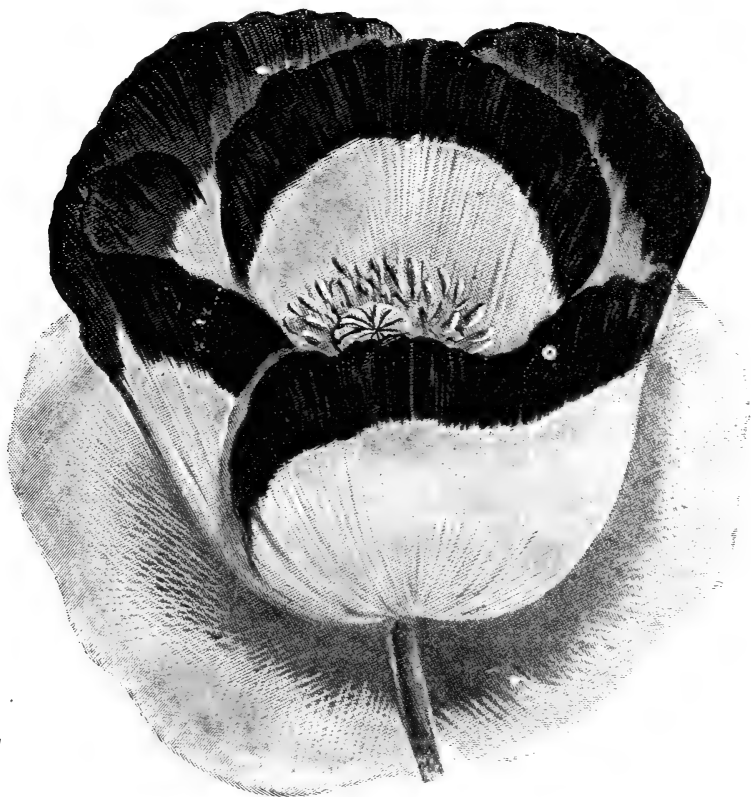
Papaver Double Carnation. Per package, 5c.

Admiral Poppy, *Papaver Paeoniflorum*. The single Peony-flowered poppy is of surprising beauty. It is characterized by large round, smooth-edged flowers of glistening pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around their top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. These two colors form an extremely telling contrast similar to that seen in the variety Danebrog. Planted in groups, my new Admiral Poppy, which comes true from seed, produces a magnificent effect. Per package, 10c.

Salpiglossis. Beautiful annuals, bearing richly colored, veined and marbled flowers of all colors. Easily grown. Finest mixed. Per package, 5c.

Salvia. Flowering sage; hardy shrub-like plants. Will grow in almost any kind of soil. *Salvia Splendens*, bright Scarlet. Per package, 10c.

Salvia Patens. Blue and *Salvia Coccinea*, red. Per package, 10c.



Admiral Poppy

Sensitive Plant. Interesting annual on account of the irritability of the leaves and stalks, which will close or droop on being touched. Per package, 10c.

Scabiosa. Valuable for cut flowers on account of their handsome flowers, borne on long stalks that have but little foliage. Double mixed. Per package, 5c.

S. Caucassica. Pure white. Per package, 5c.

Smilax. If sown in the spring will produce nice strings by fall; makes a good pot plant for hanging around windows. Also used in hanging baskets. Per package, 5c.

Sunflower. (*Helianthus*.) Double. Per package, 5c.

The New Dwarf Sunflower. The most dwarf sunflower yet produced. (*Helianthus cucumerifolius* Lilliput.) Forming compact bushes from 8 to 10 inches high, 12 to 16 inches across; the bright yellow single flowers commence to appear about the middle of June and continue until the frost; a useful novelty for bedding, borders and pot culture; much prettier than the marigold or the Calliopsis. Per package, 10c.

STOCKS, OR GILLE FLOWER

Very popular on account of the beauty and sweet fragrance of their flowers. Indispensable for Winter and Spring bedding; also valuable as cut flowers, because of their keeping qualities. Our Stock seed is from the very best German Pot grown plants, fully 75 per cent coming out double.

For the purpose of showing the strain of Stock seed that we carry, we have planted out several beds of Giant Perfection Stocks at our nurseries, southwest corner Washington and Figueroa streets. These Stocks will be in bloom from July until along in December, and our customers are invited to inspect these beds that they may be satisfied as to the quality of the Giant Perfection strain that we sell.

Giant Perfection. This Giant Perfection Stock that we offer has been sold by us to the leading florists and gardeners in Southern California for a number of years. We have a large trade of this seed, which increases every year on account of its superiority. We keep the leading varieties and novelties of this strain of Stocks. All varieties mixed. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection White, or Princess Alice. This variety is one of the finest; it has pure white flowers, coming in almost all the year round, and is very much appreciated by florists. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection, Light Blue. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection, Dark Blue. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection, Red. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection, Crimson. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection, Pink. Per package, 10c.

Giant Perfection, Old Rose. Per package, 10c.

Souvenir de Nice. One of the best new Stocks introduced for many years, growing very quickly and bearing large flowers of a very pleasant soft pink. This Stock is of the ten-week variety. It will bloom ten weeks from seed, and can be sown in September, coming in bloom at the time when cut flowers are valuable. Per package, 25c.

Queen Alexandria. This Stock has the same habit of growth as the Souvenir de Nice, the only difference is the color, which is a delicate rosy Lilac. Per package, 25c.

Stocks. Ten-weeks. All varieties mixed. Per package, 10c.

Crimson King. One of the same type as Souvenir de Nice and Queen Alexandria. Color rich crimson, flowers very fragrant and double. Per package, 25c.

Verbenas. Unsurpassed for bedding and hanging baskets; flowers of all colors, rich and distinct. Hardy perennials; all colors mixed. Per package, 5c; pure white, scarlet, purple and pink. Per package, 10c.

Violets. Blue, sweet scented and white. Per package, 10c.

Wall Flower. Cheiranthus Cheiri. Hardy perennial. Flowers deep orange, shading to brown. Single mixed and double mixed. Per package, 10c.

Wistaria Sinensis. Hardy climber of very rapid growth; flowers in drooping clusters of a beautiful blue color. Per package, 10c.

Zinnia. Summer blooming annual, especially useful for parks and other large grounds; flowers of the greatest variety of colors and shades. Double mixed. Per package, 5c.

Zinnia Pumila. Half dwarf. Imported seed. Per package, 10c.

SWEET PEAS

Our Own Strain

The Flower for the Garden and for Cutting

NEW VARIETIES

—10c Per Package—

Christmas.—Pink.

Christmas. White.

Black Seeded. White.

Black Knight Spencer. Very dark bronze.

Blanch Ferry Spencer. Pale rosy standard, white wings.

Dainty. White with pink edge, very fine.

Mrs. Joe Chamberlain Spencer. Flaked, rose on white ground.

White Spencer. Re-selected stock.

Helen Lewis. Orange standard, pink wings.

Phillis Unwin. Deep rosy carmine.

Gladys Unwin. Pink.

Nora Unwin. White.

Helen Pierce. Mottled blue.

Queen of Spain. Shell pink.

Nora Breadmore. Buff yellow shaded with pink.

Frank Dolby. Large blue.

Queen Alexandria. Scarlet.

King Edward VII. Red.

Henry Eckford. Orange.

Helen Lewis. Orange.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Pale pink.

Phenomenal. White edged, with blue.

Dorothy Eckford. White.

Romolo Piazzani. Large bright blue.

Helen Pierce. Marbled blue on white ground.

Countess Spencer. Large dark pink.



Sweet Peas

STANDARD VARIETIES

We carry only varieties that have proven satisfactory bloomers in Southern California, viz.: varieties that distinguish themselves by the large number of their blossoms and length of stem. For Winter blooming, sow about the middle of August, and continue sowing at intervals until December. Sow again in the Spring for Summer flowers. Per package, 5c; per oz., 10c. Named varieties, per lb., 50c; mixed, per lb., 40c.

Apple Blossom. Bright rose.

Black Knight. Dark maroon.

Blanche Burpee. White, very early.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.

Blanche Ferry Extra Early; 10 days earlier.

Blushing Beauty. Delicate soft pink.

Captain of the Blues. Purple and blue.

Captivation. Claret color.

Countess of Powis. Orange and purple.

Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve.

Earliest of All. Pink and white.

Elsie Eckford. Light pink.

Emily Eckford. Light mauve.

Emily Henderson. White, early.

Firefly. Deep fiery scarlet.

Golden Gleam. Primrose yellow.

Gorgeous. Orange scarlet.

Gray Friar. Purple on white ground.

Honorable Mr. Kenyon. Cream.

Janet Scott. Deep pink.

Katherine Tracy. A lovely pink.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Lavender.

Lady Nina Balfour. Lavender.

Lady Penzance. Orange rose.

Little Dorrit. Pink, white wings.

Lottie Eckford. White, edged with pink.

Lovely. A splendid pink.

Mars. A fiery crimson.

Mont Blanc. Largest white.

Monarch. Crimson and blue.

Mrs. Eckford. Primrose yellow.

Mrs. Wilmott. Orange.

Navy Blue. Deep violet blue.

New Countess. Light lavender.

Prince Edward of York. Scarlet.

Prima Donna. Soft rose pink.

Sadie Burpee. The new white.

Salopian. Fine scarlet.

Stanley. Rich purple.

Stella Morse. Primrose flushed with apricot.

White Wonder. White.

Dwarf Sweet Pea. Pink or white cupid. Per package, 5c.

Double Sweet Pea. Per package, 5c.

EUCALYPTUS GROWING

PRACTICAL HINTS

As to varieties for Lumber and other uses

The planting of Eucalyptus has been taken up in earnest by the people in Southern California the last few years, and in order for prospective planters to be supplied with reliable information regarding the planting and sowing of these trees, we have written

in as small a space as possible the reliable and practical information that we possess from our twenty years' experience and also from extracts from the hand book, issued by G. B. Lull, Forester for the State of California.



A Boulevard planted with Eucalyptus Trees

In the year 1887 when I first came to Los Angeles, there was a boom in real estate, large tracts were being bought for speculation with here and there settlers improving the land to make themselves homes. The first thing they missed was the shade trees and fuel for domestic purposes. Several species of trees were recommended to fill this want. Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum) was found satisfactory for these purposes. Naturally they were set out freely, affording shade trees and wind breaks. In riding on the steam and electric lines one cannot help but notice the groves of Eucalyptus trees that were started about that time. Several avenues of Eucalyptus Globulus were planted in small towns, notably Euclid avenue, Ontario, and today the trees are of enormous size and yield good revenues for fuel alone and affording at the same time a welcome shade to people traveling for miles along this avenue. About this time a lot of experimenting was going on in the way of growing Eucalyptus for timber and the State of California through its University at Berkeley and the Forestry Station at

Santa Monica was "trying out" about 100 varieties to learn which was the most suitable for timber purposes. People in general took very little notice of these experiments as there was plenty of lumber in California, Oregon and Northern States, and nobody was looking forward to the time when lumber was going to be scarce as it is today. The enormous demand for timber has changed all this and today we find that the person who has a few acres of Eucalyptus will have a good source of income in the future.

For fuel purposes there is no eucalyptus that can come up to the Blue Gum. It is easy to propagate from seed, transplants readily and its growth is unequaled by any tree ever planted in this climate. Eucalyptus Robusta is another quick growing gum, better adapted for avenues on account of its growing more compact than the globulus, and general appearance being much prettier than this variety. The Red Gum is a very valuable variety for fuel and for its timber as well; it will grow with less moisture than any other variety.

In 1887 when the City of Los Angeles started to improve Elysian Park there were no driveways, simply trails here and there through the foothills, and no water except what fell from the skies in Winter. The city was unable to at once lay pipes through 640 acres of this park, nevertheless the Park Commissioners insisted on having some kind of vegetation started, and a great number of trees were set out the first year, and of these only the Red Gum survived through the heat of the summer. During the first rains of the following season a great number of Red Gums were set out, and the Winter rains were sufficient to establish these trees and enable them to grow large enough to stand the heat of the summer, and today we find that the larger and thrifter trees in Elysian Park are Red Gums.

A number of years later when I had charge of the landscape gardening for the Southern Pacific railroad, the Agricultural Department at Washington agreed to try a number of varieties of trees at different stations along the road where there was sufficient water to grow trees. My experience was that *Eucalyptus Viminalis* would stand more cold weather and wind, and the Red Gum more heat in dry weather than the others. Owing to large cottonwood trees at Indio station there was no chance for any smaller trees that were planted between them to grow, with the result that today there are no *Eucalyptus* around the Old Southern Pacific station at that place. A few trees that were planted at Cabazon where the wind blows for nine months of the year in the same direction and the heat is so intense in the summer, *Eucalyptus Viminalis* grew better than any other kind. The highest point on the line of the Southern Pacific in Southern California is Beaumont, where *Eucalyptus Globulus* and *E. Robusta*, and in fact all varieties do well.

Growing Eucalyptus. All eucalyptus trees are propagated from seed, generally sown about June in Southern California, and it is not difficult to start them, providing the sowing is done properly and proper care is given the seed beds. The soil best adapted for sowing eucalyptus is half sand and half loam, and before sowing see that the ground is thoroughly pulverized and smooth and then sow thinly and carefully. After the seed is sown on the smooth surface it is covered with a light sand, just enough to cover the seeds, then the surface is packed down gently with a board, the beds are then covered with burlap laid right on the ground, being thoroughly sprinkled every evening for a week or ten days, at the expiration of which the burlap is raised about one foot above the beds and gradually taken off as the little plants get larger and stronger. When taken out of the seed beds carefully they are transplanted in flat boxes about 20x20 and three inches deep and filled in with a mixture of sand and loam, 100 being set out in each box. Lath houses are used by nurserymen to keep these young

plants until they are thoroughly started in boxes, then they are set out in the open air and gradually hardened, then are in a shape to set out during the first rains in the fall.

Eucalyptus plants demand plenty of water when they are first planted, and they will nearly live through the second year without irrigation; but it is advisable to water these trees as often as possible in order to make them grow fast. The roots of *Eucalyptus* will go after water to a great depth; roots of the Blue Gum have been found 500 feet towards irrigating ditches and other water supplies.

Here is what the State Forester says about choice of species: Generally speaking the Blue and Sugar gums should be chosen for planting within their thermal ranges. Outside these the Red, Gray and Manna gums must be considered the leading varieties.

Whenever the selection of species lies between blue and sugar gums, the kind of product desired and the amount of soil moisture present must determine the choice. If firewood, piles, or dimension stuff is desired, the blue gum should be selected, especially if there is no marked deficiency of soil moisture. If poles, ties or a wood of unusual durability and strength is desired the sugar gum should be chosen, particularly if the situation is rather arid. The sugar gum is more drought-resisting, but the blue gum is the more rapid growing.

Outside the planting range of the blue gum and sugar gums the red gum commends itself, owing to its frost-hardiness and the durability of its timber. In frosty or swampy locations it should receive first preference. The uses of its products are limited, however, by the fact that it is inclined to be a crooked, branchy form and furnishes a coarse, brittle timber. It is of rapid growth and furnishes a product which is very durable in contact with the soil.

The Gray Gum is equally rapid in growth, but is somewhat less frost-hardy than the red. It grows good in form, especially in plantations, and furnishes a timber of average durability.

Manna Gum grows very rapidly, but is hardly worthy of consideration for strong, durable timber, since it is slightly more frost-hardy than the sugar and blue gums.

Lemon Gum is probably more valuable for ornamental than for economic planting. Its rate of growth is about equal to that of red gum, but is less frost-hardy and produces a less durable though better formed timber.

COST OF PLANTING

The total of establishing and caring for plantations during the first two years has varied from \$15 to over \$50 per acre. An expense of \$25 per acre is generally considered a fair figure. However, this cost is the result of setting out small groves,

for which seedlings have generally been purchased from nurserymen. When stock is grown in a home nursery the cost of planting large areas should not exceed \$15 or \$20 per acre. Small groves for which plant material is purchased will generally entail a higher expense.

Growth. According to the measurements taken by the State Forester, the Eucalyptus Globulus or Blue Gum when 8 years old will average 57 feet in height and 10 inches in diameter, producing 42.3 cords of wood or 945 board feet of lumber. This is an average taken from Eucalyptus growing in the vicinity of Los Angeles, and although the growth of Blue Gum is most rapid of eucalyptus planted in California, these tables may be used to estimate the growth of other species of timber utilization and fuel wood in Southern California. Gum cordwood is a staple fuel, and may be found on sale in wood yards all over the State. Eucalyptus wood has a high fuel value, it makes a quick, hot fire, hence it is very suitable for cooking purposes and for use in open fireplaces in different localities. The price averages from \$5 to \$14 per cord for market. Is usually cut from tall, slender trees averaging over 8 inches in diameter, the trees are sawn into fuel length without splitting the bark, as the splitting must not be delayed after cutting, as the wood becomes very hard upon drying. Superior grades of charcoal may be made from gum wood.

Posts. Blue gum posts have been used to some extent, but without satisfactory results, because they were taken from sapling groves. Split or sawn posts of more mature timber would doubtless last much longer, but these have not been widely used, owing to the difficulty of splitting the wood. It is apparent that Eucalyptus has fallen into disrepute for post purposes without receiving a thorough trial.

Poles. A large amount of timber is used annually for poles for electric wiring. The increase in value has almost prohibited the use of the much preferred Oregon Pine. Eucalyptus poles have been tried to a limited extent and may be expected under treatment to outlast the pole timbers in present use such as Oregon Cedar and Pine.

Railroad Ties. The development of transcontinental, interurban and urban railways has created a strong demand for timber suitable for ties. Eucalyptus timber has not yet come into general use for ties, but the indications are that they will be used more extensively in the future. The value of the wood for tie use has been tested by the Southern Pacific Company. Some hundreds of ties of California-grown blue gum were laid green and untreated in sandy soil in the roadbed through Central Nevada. They exhibited good wearing qualities and requisite strength, but, through lack of proper seasoning, checked badly, so that in some cases they failed to hold the spikes. At the

end of four years the ties showed no signs of decay; after seven years' service some were worthless from decay, but some were sound at the end of eleven years.

The result of experiment officially reported to the company credited the gum ties with being equal to the best second grade Southern Pine, but the experiment was not followed by more extensive use. Gum timber cannot compete with the best tie timber in durability, but if the life of gum wood is extended by preservative treatment its wearing qualities will make it a superior tie timber.

Mine Timber. Blue and sugar gum have been used with success in timbering mines near Escondido. The gum timber has been found superior to any other obtainable there. Few of the timbers have decayed, although the mines are flooded during a part of the year. Difference in value of the two species has not yet become apparent, but it is probable the sugar gum will prove superior, as it excels blue gum in both strength and durability.

Wharf Piling. Aside from the use of fuel, gum timber has been most extensively used for piling. After extended trial the blue gum pile has been determined the best in use on the Pacific Coast. Whenever it can be obtained, contractors and wharf managers discriminate in its favor. It is attacked and ultimately destroyed by borers, notwithstanding contrary statements. Its superiority seems to lie in its extreme hardness, for when the gum and softwood piles are used together in a wharf, the borers concentrate their attack on the softer piles. Experienced users discriminate in favor of piles from old, slow-grown trees cut during the winter and seasoned thoroughly.

Eucalyptus piles in general use are from 30 to 35 feet long and from 12 to 24 inches in diameter. Such piles bring from \$5 to \$15 apiece on the stump.

Gum piling was first used in the wharf at Santa Barbara, and since this successful trial, has been used in the wharves at Crescent City, Oakland, Port Harvard, Gaviota, Santa Barbara, Serena, Summerland, Avalon, Oceanside and San Diego. On account of its superior service it is used in the wharf at Crescent City despite the local supply of redwood timber.

Dimension Material. Eucalyptus has been widely used for a saw-timber in Australia, but in California its commonness has prejudiced users against it. Added to this fact that very little dimension material has been produced, practically all the plantations having been cut for fuel.

Difficulty has been encountered in the introduction of a new material, but several manufacturers in San Francisco and especially the Hughes Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles have persevered for a number of years in utilizing it as ordinary hardwood stock. The beautiful offices of the Southern Pacific Company, corner of Sixth

and Spring street, Los Angeles, are finished with Eucalyptus Rostrata wood, imported from Australia by the Hughes Manufacturing Company and no office can be found on the coast that is even finished with Mahogany that can be compared with these offices in appearance.

No fixed stumpage price for Eucalyptus timber prevails. It is bought either by the single tree or at the market price cordwood. Large trees which contain 4 to 6 cords, or will cut 1500 to 3000 feet B. M., are bought for from \$12 to \$25 per tree. The total cost of stumpage, logging, manufacturing and seasoning is about \$20, hence it is apparent that the manufacturers can readily undersell Eastern hardwoods. Gum timber has been sold at from \$100 to \$125 per M., and retails for 12½ cents per foot for finished, and 10 cents for rough timber.

USES OF LUMBER

Vehicle Parts. Gum timber is just as durable and nearly as strong as hickory. If kept from contact with soil, it will not decay under exposure to the weather, and will retain its shape if properly seasoned. The ranchers of the Los Angeles and Santa Clara Valleys have used it for poles, shafts,

reaches, axles, doubletrees, racks, bolsters, spokes, hubs and felloes and wooden parts of plows, harrows and other agricultural implements.

Recently gum wood was first experimentally used for wooden ties on heavy auto trucks. The motors of these vehicles are damaged and bolts are soon cut off by the jar of running on steel rims on city pavements, and expensive sets of rubber tires last but a few months. A wooden tire was devised by bolting seasoned blocks of gum wood, set with the grain vertical, into a patent rim attached to the wheels. The tires have been used successfully for six months without attention or repair, and still show few signs of wear.

Insulator Pins. Gum pins are in use in most of the telephone and power transmission lines in this State. Sound pins are still in use after 16 years' service. Large orders for Insulator Pins have been filled in Canada and Eastern States.

Furniture. Seasoned blue and red gum wood has been used to a limited extent for cabinet work and for manufacture of furniture. Handsome chairs and tables have been made, which are very strong and do not warp, check or loosen at the joints.

Tree and Shrub Seeds

CHOICE SELECTIONS

New and Fresh and all the Standard Varieties



The Blue Gum. (Eucalyptus Globulus)

Acacia Melanoxylon. (Black Wattle). A beautiful shade tree, especially adapted for sidewalks. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Acacia Mollissima. Free bloomer; useful for parks. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.

Acacia Latifolia. A handsome shade tree leaves broad, yellow flowers. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.

Acacia Decurrens. A fine grower, useful for wind breaks. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Acacia Armata. Free bloomer; makes good hedges. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

Acacia Cultriformis. Resembling Acacia Armata. The leaves are of a bluish color. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.

Acacia Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage, very rare; in great demand for street planting. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.

Acacia Pycnantha. (Golden Wattle). Tree of erect form, very broad leaves, and bearing clusters of large yellow flowers. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.

Brachychiton Acerifolium. (Australian Flame Tree). In great demand for sidewalk planting, having very few roots. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.

Casuarina Equistifolia. A good shade tree with weeping branches. Per oz., \$1.

Camphor Officinalis. (The Camphor Tree). Producing the camphor of commerce. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.



Eucalyptus Viminalis. (Manna Gum)

Eucalyptus Globulus. (Blue Gum.) Grown extensively in Southern California for fuel. One of the most rapid growing trees ever introduced from Australia. Wood easy to saw when green. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

Eucalyptus Citriodora. (Lemon Scented Gum). Very durable and tall, one of the straightest growing which makes it very valuable for posts and poles, tall specimens may be seen in the vicinity of Los Angeles and Anaheim. Per oz., \$1.50; per lb., \$16.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum). A very ornamental tree. Timber very durable, valuable for railroad ties, mining timber and poles. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$6.00.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia. (Red Flowering Gum). Flowers bright crimson, produced in great abundance. A beautiful tree. 25 seeds, 25c; 100 seeds, 85c.

Eucalyptus Robusta. (Algerian Gum). A fine shade tree, good for sidewalk planting. This is the variety that the French Government has been using for reclaiming the sandy wastes of the Sahara Desert. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

Eucalyptus Rostrata. (Red Gum). Similar to Eucalyptus Globulus, except the new growth comes out a pinkish red; one of the hardiest of its genus. Valuable for planting on hillsides and dry ground. Its timber is highly recommended for poles, ties and mining timber. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

Eucalyptus Viminalis. (Manna Gum). This variety will stand more cold weather than any other variety of eucalyptus. Makes a rapid growth, especially in rich soil; this variety has also given good results when planted near the ocean. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$6.00.

Eucalyptus Leucosylon. (Victorian Iron Barked Gum). This variety is especially adapted for ties and mining timber; is called Australian Hickory. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$6.00.

Eucalyptus Rudis. This variety is especially recommended in places where the extremes of hot and cold weather exist. It has been planted considerably in the Imperial Valley and Colorado Desert and has given good results. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$6.

Eucalyptus Tereticornis. (Gray Gum). Similar to the Eucalyptus Rostrata, grows much taller and just as rapidly as the Red Gum. Per oz., 90c; per lb., \$9.00.

Eucalyptus Crebra. Narrow leaved Iron Barked. A valuable variety for poles, masts and piles; extremely hardy; this variety has been extensively used in the northern part of the State, especially around Fresno, where it has given good results. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$7.50.

Grevillea Robusta. (Australian Silk Oak). A rapid growing shade tree, with fern-like leaves. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$5.00.

Sterculia Diversifolia. Resembles the flame tree. Very much used as a shade tree. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.

CONIFERS AND OTHER EVER- GREENS

Cedrus Deodora. (The Sacred Cedar of the Himalayas). One of the finest Evergreens; foliage bluish green, graceful and drooping. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.00.



Cedrus Deodora

Cryptomeria Elegans. Foliage glaucous green. Per oz., 50c.

Cryptomeria Japonica. (Japan Cedar). Beautiful as a pot plant as well as for planting on lawns. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.

Cupressus Guadalupensis. (Blue Cypress). A fine evergreen with bluish foliage. Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.

Cupressus Goveiana. A native of California. Very robust and healthy. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Another native of California. Wood close grained and durable. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress). Valuable for wind breaks and hedges. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.

Jacaranda Mimoseaefolia. Fine tree with fernlike foliage and beautiful flowers. Seeds, 5c per pod; 50c per dozen pods.

Magnolia Grandiflora. One of the most popular ornamental trees. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.

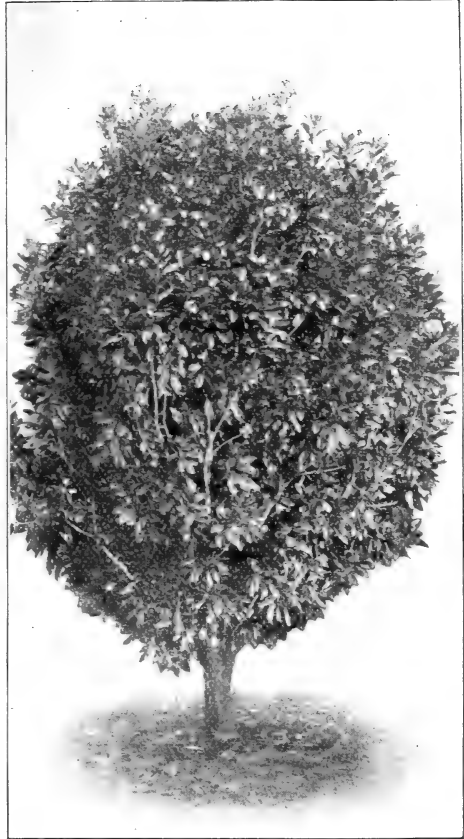
Ligustrum Japonicum. (Japanese Privet). Good for hedges. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Pinus Canariensis. One of the most rapid growing of evergreens. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Pinus Insignis. (Monterey Pine). Of rapid growth and easy to cultivate. Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Schinus Molle. (Mexican Pepper Tree). A beautiful shade of fernlike foliage with scarlet berries. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.

Sequoia Gigantea. (California Big Tree). Per oz., 75c; per lb., \$7.50.



Magnolia Grandiflora

Sequoia Sempervirens. (California Red Wood). Per oz., 50c; per lb., \$5.

Thuja Orientalis. (Chinese Arbor Vitae). Small evergreen tree with dense green branches. Per oz., 25c; per lb., \$2.50.

Thuja Occidentalis. (American Arbor Vitae or White Cedar). Per oz., 35c; per lb., \$3.50.

Thuja Aurea. (Golden Arbor Vitae). Top of the foliage golden yellow. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.

Viburnum Tinus. (Laurustinus). A good hedge plant, valuable for its winter blooms. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.50.

Palm and Dracaena Seeds

FRESH AND FERTILE

Guaranteed True to Name. Write for Prices in Quantity.

Corypha Australis. Hardy in Southern California. A stately Fan Palm with slender trunk. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.



Chamaerops Excelsa. (Windmill Palm)

Chamaerops Excelsa. (Trachycarpus Excelsus). "Windmill Palm," China, Japan and India. Thirty feet. One of the hardiest Palms known, standing heavy winds without injury to the leaves and also several degrees of frost. The leaves are fan-shaped, finely and deeply cut. One of the best palms for street planting. Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

C. Humilis. The Mediterranean region. Twenty feet. A dwarf growing hardy species, with fan-shaped leaves, especially desirable for lawns, also for growing in tubs for porch plants. Oz., 10c; lb., \$2.00.

C. Humilis Argentea. Similar to the last but with more silvery foliage. 10 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

Cocos. A large genus of very beautiful pinnate leaved Palms from tropical and semi-tropical South America. Many of the species are quite hardy in California and are especially desirable for planting on

lawns. The seeds may be sown in boxes or seed pans as mentioned for other palms, but require bottom heat to germinate the seed.

C. Australis. (Pindo Palm). Fifteen feet. A rather slow growing but very ornamental palm with glaucous green recurved leaves, one of the hardiest of the genus and the one best known in California. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

C. Alphonsei. Of stocky habit and rather quick growth for this group of palms. The leaves are blue-green, beautifully arched. The seeds are covered with edible pulp of rich apricot flavor. One of the hardiest of all palms. Having stood in Northern Florida during the freeze of 1895 a temperature of 8 degrees Fahr., unharmed. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

C. Bonnetti. A very graceful palm. Leaves gray-green in color when in full sunshine, but when grown in houses, of a darker green. One of the best for house culture and also quite hardy out of doors in California. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

C. Campestris. Ten to 15 feet. Leaves spreading and recurved, but slightly rigid. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

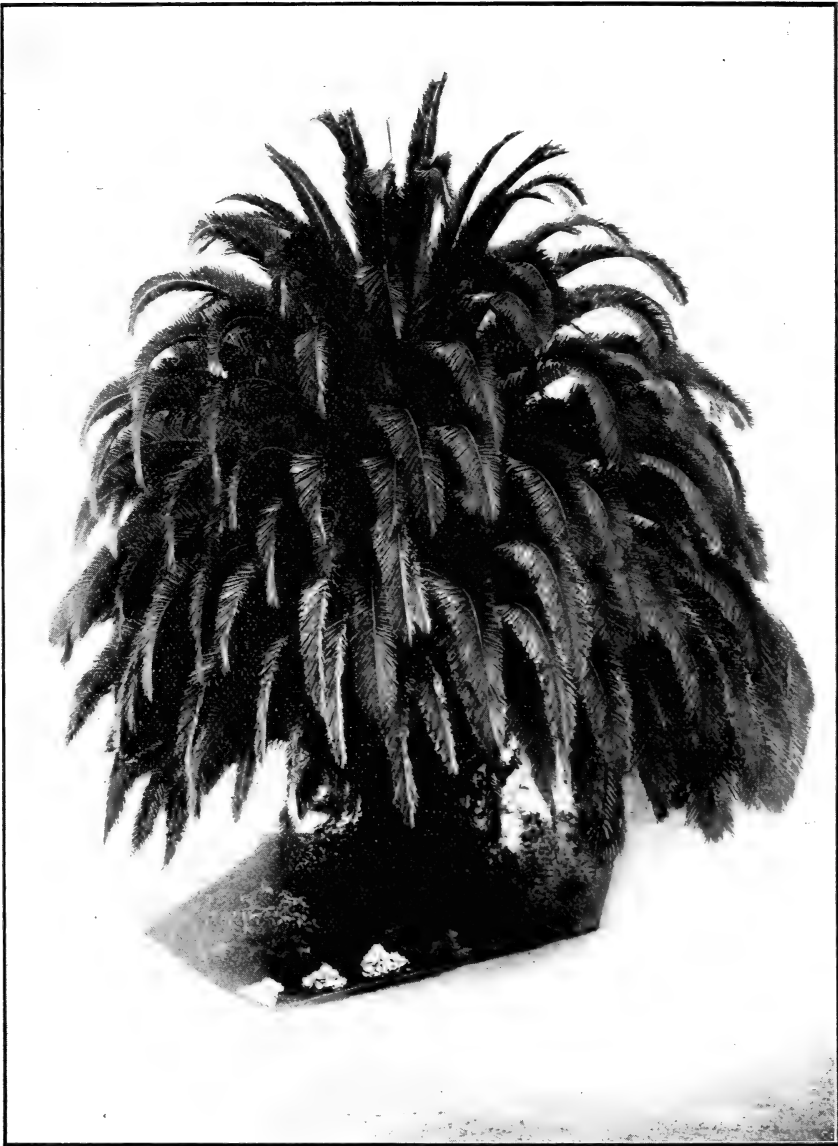
C. Eriospatha. Ten to 15 feet. Leaves blue-green in color. The seeds are covered with edible pulp of a rich flavor. One of the best of the hardy Cocos. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

C. Odorata. Similar to *C. Australis*, but really more graceful. The fronds are more silvery in color and have broader segments. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

C. Schizophylla. Eight to 10 feet. Dark green spreading leaves, gracefully arched. Petioles bordered with red, edges armed with stout red spines. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

C. Yatai. Twelve to 15 feet. Leaves recurved, spreading 6 to 9 feet long, similar to *C. Australis* in general appearance. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

The following are all rare kinds, similar to *C. Australis* in general appearance, but varying somewhat in color, size of leaf, etc.: **C. Argentea**, **C. Braziliensis**, **C. Comosa**, **C. Gaertneri**, **C. Humile**, **C. Lapidea**, **C. Maritima**, **C. Peteria**. Seeds of these can be furnished at the uniform price. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.



Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Ornamental Date Palm)

C. Plumosa. Brazil, 50 feet. One of the best for street planting and largely planted in Santa Barbara. It is rapid growing palm with slender trunk, crowned with graceful pinnate leaves. 10 seeds, 25c; 100 seeds, \$2.00.

Draceana Australis. Palm-like tree growing to a considerable height. Per oz., 75c.

Erythea Armata. "Blue Palm." Lower California, 40 feet. A rather slow growing Fan Palm. Leaves of a fine glaucous blue. Very hardy and a pretty palm for lawns. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

E. Edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." Guadalupe Island. Thirty feet. A rapid growing Fan Palm of great beauty. Leaves deep green and without any threads. 10 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

Phoenix Canariensis. "Canary Island Palm." Without doubt the most popular in California and one of the most graceful of our hardy palms. Leaves pinnate and of a deep dark green color. Very effective for lawns and large grounds. 10 seeds, 10c; 100 seeds, 50c.

P. Reclinata. South Africa. Twelve to 20 feet. Of slender graceful habit. Pinnate leaves beautifully arched, usually hanging edgewise. A fine palm for avenue planting or for single specimens on lawns. 10 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.



Phoenix Reclinata

P. Dactylifera. "Fruiting Date Palm." Arabia and North Africa. 100 feet. Produces the dates of commerce. Of rather stiff growth when young and not very ornamental, but when fully developed it is hard to be surpassed for scenic effect. Oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.

P. Leonensis. (*P. Spinosa*). Africa, 40 feet. A large palm of strong growth, attaining about the same proportions as *P. Carariensis*. Fronds with a slightly glaucous tinge, armed at the base with formidable spines. 10 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

P. Roebeleni. Siam. A beautiful little species growing only a few feet high with finely cut leaves, especially valuable for growing as a pot plant. 10 seeds, 25c; 100 seeds, \$2.00.

P. Rupicola. India. Fifteen to 20 feet. A very graceful palm with wide spreading, arching leaves, also one of the finest for pot culture. 10 seeds, 25c; 100 seeds, \$2.00.

Washingtonia Filifera. "California Fan Palm." Eighty feet. The common Fan Palm of California. Trunk attains a diameter of four feet. Leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

W. Robusta. (*W. Gracilis*.) 100 feet. Of more slender growth than the preceding and more graceful in general appearance. The leaves are brighter green and with less filaments. This is the palm now so largely used for street planting. Oz., 25c; lb., \$2.50.



Washingtonia Filifera

W. Sonorae. Lower California. 25 feet. A beautiful palm resembling the well known California Fan Palm but more symmetrical in growth and more dwarf in habit. The leaves are of medium size with few or no filaments and retain their dark green color during the winter months. Leaf stem short and thorny, of upright growth with dark leaf-sheaths. Oz., 35c; lb., \$3.50.

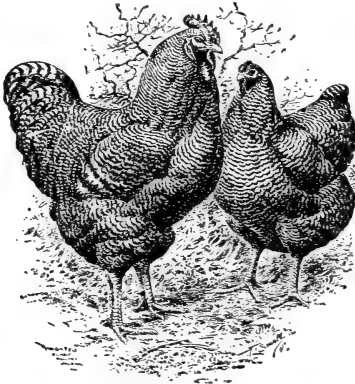
POULTRY SUPPLIES

A COMPLETE LINE

Everything for the Practical Poultry Keeper

Manhattan Egg Food. Sold only in cartons, 25c each. The best Egg Food on the market.

Manhattan Egg Food is made on the Pacific Coast and one of the oldest and best remedies made. Our customers that have tried this Egg Food for a number of years give it the preference of all other brands. Mr. M. E. Dillingham, the great Bantam Specialist of San Gabriel, Cal., uses it exclusively on his Poultry Ranch. Other leading poultry raisers of this state testify to its superiority.



Manhattan Stock Food. The wonderful vitality which Manhattan Food gives to horses could not be better illustrated than in the case of a twenty-six year old horse belonging to our firm. This animal does the same work as the younger horses, and staying power is traceable to the regular feeding of Manhattan Food. Almost all Truck and Transfer Companies, Breweries and Packing Houses around Los Angeles feed our Stock Food. The following are the firms that use Manhattan Stock Foods: Armour Packing Co., Cudahy Packing Co., Maier Packing Co., Houser Packing Co., City Gas Co., Maier Brewing Co., Los Angeles Brewing Co., and many others.

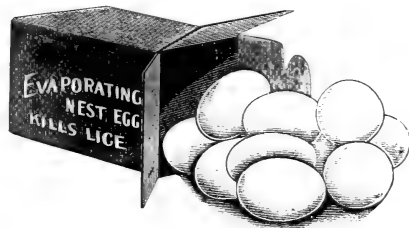
The fine appearance of the teams belonging to these firms testifies to the quality of this Food, and that it is sold on its merits alone. No expensive advertising is done by the manufacturers of this article, but the fact that the best teams around Los Angeles are fed on this food is enough to dispel any doubts. Anybody owning good horses that they want to keep in a good condition or to bring back into good shape after being run

down by overwork or sickness, this fact, we repeat, is sufficient, and recommend this Manhattan Stock Food as the best that money can buy. Price 1 lb., 25c; 25 lb. pail, \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$9.50.

MISCELLANEOUS POULTRY SUPPLIES



Flood's Roup Cure. The only guaranteed Roup Cure on the market. The fact that this roup cure is kept in all Poultry Supply Houses in the country proves it the standard remedy for Roup Cure. This remedy will cure a cold in from two to three days, the time to cure developed cases varies from two to three weeks. It is a preventive for roup and should be given to young chicks by throwing a very small quantity in their drinking water. It is also a remedy for canker. Directions with each package. Price 50c per package.



Evaporating Nest Egg. Is a chemical substance put up in egg shape. It is composed of the most powerful disinfectants and insecticide known. It slowly evaporates, and in so doing it kills and drives away all lice, mites and other vermin. It serves as a nest egg which rats will not molest. There is no fatty substance or acid in it, so that it does not injure the eggs or chickens. Price, per egg, 5c.

Oval Nest Egg or Glass Egg. Price, 2 for 5c.

Chick Food. Especially prepared for small chicks. Mixed to suit local conditions. A good healthy food; no waste to it. 100 lbs., \$3.50; 6 lbs. for 25c.

Blood Meal. 1 lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Beef Scraps. 1 lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Mica Grit. 14 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

Alfalfa Meal. 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

A. C. W. Chick Food. 1 lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Flax Seed (or ground flax) 10c per lb.

Leg Bands. Drinking fountains and other things pertaining to poultry yards. Write us your list of wants and we will quote you lowest prices.

BIRD SEED

Our Bird Seeds are not sold in ready put up packages. We have had considerable experience in mixing bird seed for different birds. Our bird seeds are the best, they are recleaned and free from dust and the seeds that birds waste and that are injurious to them. If you are tired of buying package seeds, give us a trial from our bulk seed and you surely will be pleased.

Canary Seed. (Best Sicilyan.) Best recleaned. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Rape Seed. (Imported German Rape.) This seed is the sweet summer rape that canary birds like. In bulk, no mustard seed in this. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Shell. (Mixed Sea Shell.) 15 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

Bone. Ground, 8 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Hemp. Large seeded German hemp. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

French Millet. Large seeded. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Unhulled Rice or Paddy. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

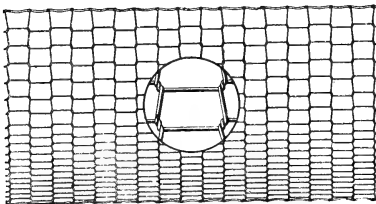
Maw or Blue Poppy. 20 per lb.

Sunflower Seed. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Bird Manna. A tonic for birds, it makes them sing. Small boxes that are fastened to the side of the cage. Price, 15c each.

Bird Gravel. 1 lb. boxes, 10c.

Warner Jr. Poultry Fencing



Warner Jr. Poultry Fencing

Warner Jr. Poultry Fencing. A neat, substantial fence for poultry yards, heavier and stronger than other poultry fencing, being made of No. 18 galvanized wire with a graduated mesh, beginning at the bottom $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide, and at the top 5 inches. The Warner fence will not sag; the sagging is prevented by the single piece of stay wires woven into it. When using the Warner fence it is not necessary to use either a bottom or top rail, and fewer posts are used than when using common wire. Price per roll of 165 lineal feet, 36-inch, \$3.50; 48-inch, \$4.00; 58-inch, \$4.75; 72-inch, \$5.50.

NOTICE.

We invite correspondence from out of town and will cheerfully quote prices on anything you want in any of our departments. Ask us before purchasing elsewhere. A trial order is solicited. "You are safe at Winsel's."

Insecticides and Appliances

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT INSECTICIDE.

This preparation, though injurious to insects, does not injure the foliage and acts in some measure as a fungicide. It destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. Dust the powder rightly over the infected plants so as to cover every part of them. One application is generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears repeat the operation at once. Sold out of bulk at the rate of 10c per pound, 3 pounds for 25c, 100 pounds \$7.50.



This is Hammond's Slug Shot especially mixed for use in poultry yards. This mixture is one of the most reliable, and one of the finest put up. It can be used safely on small chicks, and can be used right in the brooder and incubator. Put up in cartons with perforated tops, so that no bellows or powder gun is needed. The powder is released through the perforated top by pressing the sides of the carton. Price 25c each.

Sulphur. For mildew on roses, etc. Per lb., 5c; California Sulphur, \$2.50 per 100 lbs.; Resublimed Sulphur, per 100 lbs., lowest market price. Ask for quotation.

Tobacco Dust. For green fly. Per lb., 15c.

Tobacco Extract. (Concentrated.) Destroys plant lice of all kinds, red spiders and sheep ticks. Dilute with water 30 times for spraying plants or trees. For greenhouses, dilute half and half with water and evaporate from pans, or paint the heating pipes with Tobacco Extract. Fumes will kill the insect lice. Half a pint, 50c; one pint, 75c; one quart, \$1.00, and one gallon, \$2.50.

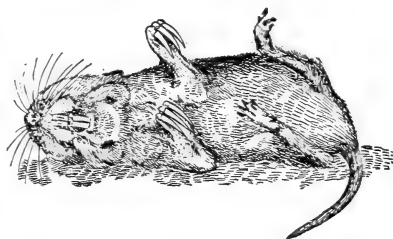
Kill Sure Soap. This is another remedy in reach of all. It is easily applied by means of Spray Pump, Sprinkling Can or Brush. In the case of pot plants just dip the whole plant into a solution of this soap. It is highly recommended by local Horticultural Inspectors and we have made a constant use of it in our nurseries, and find it a sure destroyer of bugs and worms on the plants and trees. Dissolve a pound in 5 gallons of water. Per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Gophergo. Operates on an entirely new plan; ordinarily poison has heretofore been ineffective because gophers and squirrels will not eat it. Gophergo attracts them on the same principle that catnip attracts the cat. They never fail to scent it. If placed within reach, the smallest quantity is sure death. Price, 7 oz. can, 25c; 16 oz. can, 50c.

Bordeaux Mixture in Pulp. For all mildew and fungus diseases; ready for immediate use by dilution. A quart will make 12½ gallons of spray. Per quart, 75c.

Bordeaux Mixture in Powder. We sell this article in bulk at the rate of 50c per pound. 10 lbs. makes a 50-gallon barrel of spray when liquid is desired. Bordeaux Powder can be dusted on the plants or blown on with a powder gun or bellows.

GOPHERGO KILLS GOPHERS



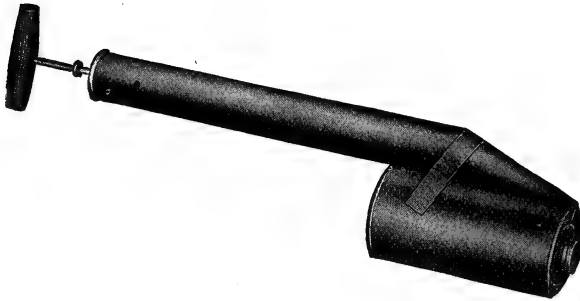
Paris Green. ½ lb. boxes, 30c.

Whale Oil Soap. 1 lb. boxes, 15c.

Hellebore. For killing Caterpillars and army worms. ¼ lb., boxes, 15c.

Naphtha Kali. Also known under the name of California Sheep Dip. This is an old reliable spray and has been made for a great number of years by Dr. Kertell of San Francisco and Oakland. It is one of the most effective and lowest priced sprays manufactured, as one gallon diluted makes 100 gallons of spray. We guarantee every can. This spray leaves a white sediment on

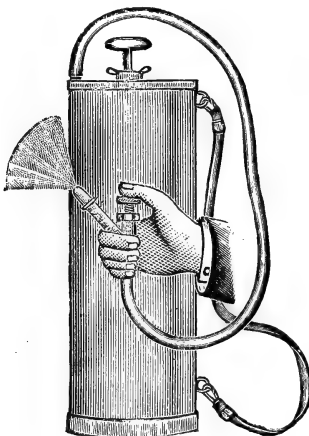
the coops and sheds and gives them the same appearance as if they had been white-washed. This spray is unique in this respect as most other sprays leave a sticky black coat which gives a dirty appearance to the barns and chicken houses. This spray can also be used without diluting by painting the roosts and boards in the chicken coops. The fumes arising from this preparation will kill all the mites. One pint can, 35c; one quart can, 60c; ½ gallon can, 90c; one gallon can, \$1.50.



Single Tube Lightning Sprayer

Single Tube Lightning Sprayer. The accompanying cut shows our Single Tube Tin Sprayer. The reservoir holds about one quart, the single tube extending into the reservoir and therefore throws the spray straight ahead, although it will spray in any direction desired. Price 50c.

Smith's Compressed Air Atomizer makes a continuous spray. Made of galvanized iron and painted. Equipped with brass nozzle which can be adjusted to make fine or coarse spray. Price 75c each.



Banner Galvanized Iron Sprayer

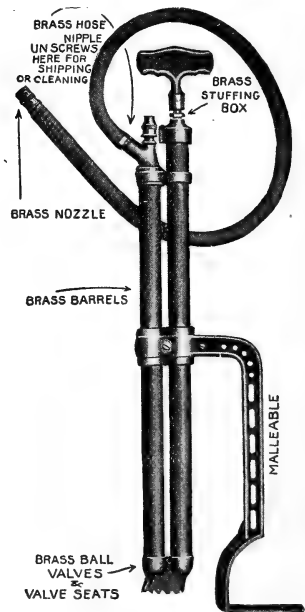
Banner Galvanized Iron Sprayer. Operated by compressed air; holds 4 gallons and is made to stand heavy pressure. Seams are riveted with double flanged heads. It

is 24 inches high and 7 inches in diameter. The pump is made of heavy brass and screwed into the center of the head with heavy brass screw threads. Has handle for carrying same; also adjustable shoulder strap, with snap on each end.

This pump was manufactured for us and equipped to meet local demands. It is a pump that will spray disinfectant, white-wash and mineral paints. The nozzle, known as Bordeaux Nozzle, is the most satisfactory made for white-wash and heavy spraying as it has a straight run, and by simply turning the handle all around, it will blow itself out, leaving a clear passage for the white-wash or mineral paints.

In operating the Banner Sprayer, all that is necessary is to unscrew the pump, fill the reservoir with liquids, screw the pump in tightly, pump in a few strokes of air. This is sufficient to spray out the entire contents. The machine, being oblong, gives it a churning motion when carried over the shoulder, thereby keeping the ingredients well mixed. Price \$5.00 each.

This same pump made with heavy brass tank, \$7.50. Brass extension rods, 3 feet long, 50c each.



Bucket Spray Pump

Bucket Spray Pump. Made with double air chamber, and consisting of two heavy brass tubes and equipped with a foot rest to steady the pump. This pump is used by plunging it into a bucket, the foot rest remaining outside of the receptable. This pump is also equipped with brass valve, thus making it suitable for white-washing. Price, \$3.00 each. Three-foot brass extensions, 50c each.

Garden Implements

NOTHING BETTER MADE

Standard Tools for the Lawn, Garden and Field

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES.

Forks. Short D handle. Each, 85c to \$1.

Forks. Digging; long handle, 4-pronged, strapped. Each 85c. Extra heavy, 5-pronged \$1.00.

Forks. Hay Forks. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Forks. Hand Weeding. Each 15c.

Hoes. Planter's Hoe. Each 85c.

Hoes. Ladies'. Each 35c.

Hoes. Socket Shank; all steel, one piece. Each 50c.

Hoes. Warren's. Each 70c to 80c.

Hoes. Push hoes, or scuffie. Each 50c to 75c.

Hoes. Hoe and Rake combined. Each 35c and 45c.

Mattocks. With handles. Each \$1.00.

Rakes. Cast; 10 teeth. Each 25c.

Rakes. All steel; 14 teeth. Each 65c.

Rakes. 16 teeth. Each 75c.

Rakes. Galvanized iron for lawns; 24 teeth, 75c.

Rakes. Lawn; wooden frames; 24 teeth. Each 75c.

Shovels. Long handle; round or square. Each 90c.

Shovels. D Handle. Each 90c.

Spades. D handle; best steel. Each \$1.00.

Spades. Nurseryman's spade. This special tool is made for the use of nurserymen in balling citrus and other evergreen stock. The blade is made out of tempered steel. The D handle is made out of the best hardwood and is lined with steel all the way from the blade to the top of the handle. Nurserymen know from experience how expensive it is to use a common spade in digging trees; the spades are a trifle heavier than the common spades, but this gives the operator a heavy purchase in digging tap roots from under the ball of the trees. Price \$1.50 each.

Spades. Long handle; sword steel. Each \$1.00.

Spades. Mainard; solid socket. Each \$1.35.

Trowels. Solid socket; best gardeners' trowel in the market. Each 55c.

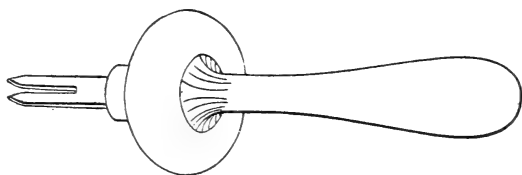
Trowels. Common garden trowels. Each 10c, 15c and 25c.

Turf Edger. Made of the best cutlery steel; blades half moon shape. Price 75c.

CUTLERY.

Knives. Combination budding and pruning. Henkel's best or Jordan's. Each \$1.00.

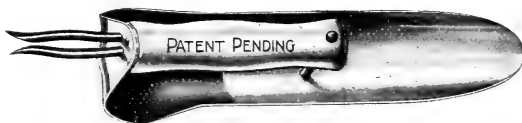
Knives. Budding. Each 50c to \$1.25.



Havill's Lawn Weeder

Knives. Pruning knives, or pruning hooks. Each \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Weeders. Havill's lawn weeder. Each 35c.



Pound's Lawn Weeder

Weeders. Pound's lawn weeder. The latest design in lawn weeders, has a prong fork on one end like they have on lawn weeders and a good hardwood grip over the knuckles which runs out of the end of the tool and forms a sort of a short trowel which may be used in digging up roots and transplanting small stock. Price 35c each. Large size 50c.

Saws. Pruning; Crescent upward cut. Small, each 75c; large size, \$1.00.

Shears. Lawn or grass shears. Common, 50c; steel, 75c. Keystone brand, \$1.00; the same highly polished, \$1.25.

Shears. For trimming hedges. Ladies' size, especially adapted for trimming borders and small hedges, also called Ladies' shears, \$1.00; 7-inch hedge shears, \$1.75; 9-inch, \$2.00; 11-inch, \$2.25.

Shears. Pruning shears; ladies' size, 50c to \$1.00 each; standard size, California nickel plated, the best value in this list of tools, \$1.00; Henkel's pruning shears, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUISITES.

Grafting Wax. One-half pound roll, 25c.

Lubricators. Filled with best lawn mower oil, 10c and 15c each.

Moss. Sphagnum. Per bale, \$1.75.

Moss. Oregon Green for hanging baskets. Per lb, 15c; per bale on application.

Raffia. 15c per lb.

Binder's Twine. Suitable for tying up trees, and for balling oranges, and all ever-green stock; 5-lb. balls, 75c.

Sack Twine. Best quality, 20c per skein.

Traps. Mole traps. Each 75.

Sprinklers. Scallay's Rubber, indispensable to florists. Each \$1.00.

Watering Pots. Heavy galvanized, all sizes, 45c up.

Watering Pots. French model. Made of white metal that will not rust. Reinforced with iron hoop at the bottom. These cans were made for us in Europe, and are the kind that are used by professional gardeners and florists. Spouts are extra long, and the rose can be detached from the spout by sliding on or off the tube. We have three sizes. Small size, \$2.00; medium size, \$2.50; large size, \$3.00.

PLANT AND TREE LABELS.

Wood Pot Labels. 4-inch painted, per 1000, 90c; 5-inch painted, per 1000, \$1.00; 6-inch painted, per 1000, \$1.50.

Tree Labels. Copper wired; painted, per 1000, \$1.25.

BOSS TREE PROTECTOR.

Made of Yucca Palm.

It is cheap, durable and quickly put on the tree. It prevents rabbits from destroying your trees. A sure protection against

frost, sunburn, grasshoppers or dry winds. Can be easily removed; will last for years.

	Per 1000
30 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	\$20.00
24 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	17.00
18 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	14.50
16 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	13.00
14 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	11.50
12 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	10.50
10 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	9.50

PLANT STAKES.

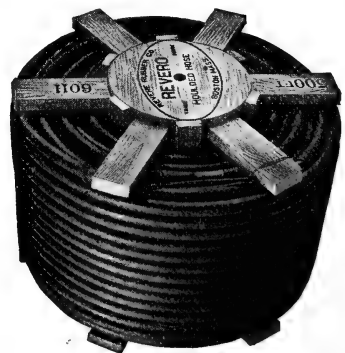
Made of white cedar and dipped in creosote paint; will last longer than redwood stakes; 3 feet long, per doz., 35c; 4 feet long, 60c per doz.; 5 feet long, 75c per doz.; 6 feet long, \$1.00 per doz.; 8 feet long, extra heavy, made especially for sidewalk trees, hand painted, each, 25c.

WOODWARD'S TREE PROPS.

Many different kinds of tree props have been offered for sale of late, but the Woodward's Prop is the one mostly used by orchardists and fruit tree growers. It is one of the simplest and strongest offered and is made out of the best steel wire, one end forming a hook for the limbs to lie on and the other end so arranged that in laying it over a stake it will get hold of it by the sharp points and the heavier the limb the more firmly it will hold the stake. Price \$17.00 per 1000.

GARDEN HOSE.

Wizard Hose. Five ply; guaranteed one year. Three-quarter-inch size 10c per foot; half-inch size, 9c per foot.

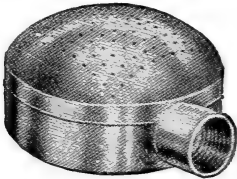


Rivero Hose. This is the very best hose for home and nursery use. It is one of the most satisfactory on account of its durability. It is an impossibility to kink this hose. It is well known that a hose that has once been kinked will spring a leak very soon afterwards on the very spot in which it was kinked. By buying unkinkable hose, you are securing an article that will outlast any other hose made. The most

severe test a hose can undergo is to use it in a plant yard where the hose is dragged around all day long in and out, between and around cans and boxes. We have used Rivero Hose for over a year at our nursery, southwest corner Washington and Figueroa Streets, Los Angeles, and after all these months of constant use, the hose is still in good condition and will be good for many months more. We are thus in a position to fully recommend this hose to our customers, having learned from experience that there is none better.

This hose comes in reels so that it can be cut in any length desired, no charge being made for couplings.

Price, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch size, 20c per foot.



Sharp Square Sprinkler

HOSE FIXTURES.

Hose Couplings. Brass; three-quarter-inch size, 15c per pair.

Hose Clamp. Clancey's. Sure grip made out of heavy galvanized material; will not slip. Price 5c each. Half-inch and three-quarter-inch sizes, 5c each.

Magic Hose Menders. Made out of heavy wire for mending hose. 2 for 5c.

Wooden Hose Menders. Three-quarter or half-inch size, per doz., 10c.

Rubber Washers. Per doz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

NOZZLES AND SPRINKLERS.

New Boston or Gem Nozzle. Each 35c.

Hot House Nozzles. The best for nurserymen and florists; perforated top; flat three-inch face; throws water where you want it. Each 50c, larger size made out of heavy material, 4-inch face, the very thing for watering plants in flats and in pots. Price \$1 each.

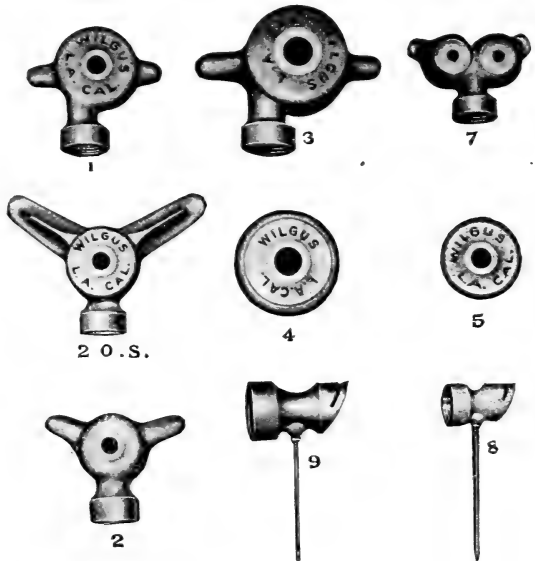
Ideal Sprinkler. The latest improvement on lawn sprinklers, something that a great many manufacturers have been trying to produce for many years was a sprinkler that would throw a good square spray, a sprinkler that would fill corners. The Ideal sprinkler will do the work; we have been selling these sprinklers for the last year and find it fully as represented, it is made out of substantial metal with brass head, with nothing to get out of order whatever. Price 35c each.

Twin Sprinkler. In moving this sprinkler from place to place when it is attached to the hose, and in dragging it over gravel or cement walks, the edge of the holes become more or less used up, the results being that in a little while this sprinkler will throw a great deal more water on one side than on the other. To obviate this, the manufacturers have lined the inside of this sprinkler with a brass box, thus edging the inside of the holes with a smooth brass edge, so that when this sprinkler is dragged around the white metal is somewhat worn off, but the brass edge remains in perfect condition and throws an even spray at all times. We consider this sprinkler, since it has been so greatly improved, as one of the most perfect on the market. While the quality of this sprinkler has been improved, the price remains the same. No. 7, price 35c each.

Circular Sprinkler. Nos. 4 and 5, 50c each.

Sharp Square Sprinkler. A new departure in lawn sprinklers. Does away with dry corners, delivers the water in gentle rain drops; made entirely of brass and will not rust or corrode; never wastes the water, hence is a money-saver where meters are used. Try one and be convinced. Price 75c each.

Fan Sprinkler. No. 8, for borders and narrow flower beds. 35c each. Next size larger, No. 9, 50c each.



Wilgus Lawn Sprinklers

Wizard Sprinkler. This is simply a threaded cap with a perforation forming a perfect sprinkler in the top. It is very much appreciated by gardeners and especially for large lawns where a great deal of hand sprinkling is to be done. It is easily removed from the hose and carried in the pocket. Price 15c each.

Thompson Lawn Spray. About the same sprinkler as the Wizard. It has two perforations in the top. Price 15c each.

Dew Drop Sprinkler. This sprinkler is eight feet long. Inside diameter, one inch. It is made of heavy galvanized iron with perforations all over the top and sides. These perforations are so small and so numerous that the spray resembles mist. It is one of the best sprinklers for large or small lawns. Dew Drop Sprinklers can be seen in constant use at our nursery. We have

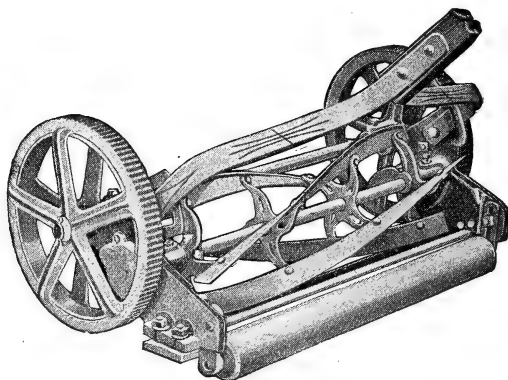
found this sprinkler to be the most practical made. Price \$2.00 each.

K. K. Sprinkler. This is an improvement on the Dew Drop. Instead of the galvanized iron tube, it has a brass tube seven feet long. This tube is perforated with a great many small holes, making a very fine spray that will cover a large surface of ground. This tube is supported on adjustable stands equipped with set-screws, which allow the sprinkler to be set for throwing the water straight up, or to right or to left. Price \$2.00 each.

Winsel's Lawn Mowers

ALL HIGH-GRADE MACHINES

We can supply all standard makes of Lawn Mowers: The Pennsylvania, Keen Cutter, Great American Ball Bearing and Philadelphia, and will furnish prices upon application.



Electric Lawn Mower

The Coldwell Lawn Mower. "The Best in the World." The manufacturers in making this machine have certainly made the best that money and brains can produce. This mower is made of the best of steel. The knives of the reel, five in number, are made of the best tempered material. The cutter bar of still harder steel is a self-sharpening device. The blade of this cutter bar has a double edge, thus when one edge is dull, the knife can be turned around almost giving an entirely new machine to the operator by the removal of a few screws. The greatest trouble with lawn mowers lies in the ratchet in the drive wheel. The Coldwell machine has a most perfect arrangement in the shape of a dog ratchet. This ratchet minimizes the friction when the ratchet is released and makes a dead lock when the machine goes forward. We consider this a more perfect arrangement than can be found in any other machine on the

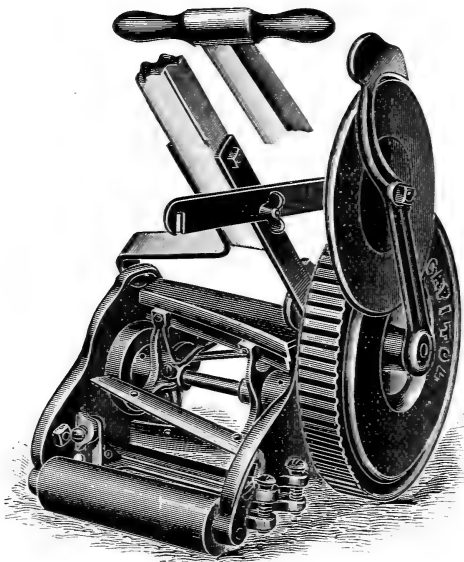
market. The whole machine is right "up to the handle," and even this is an improvement on all other makes. It is perfectly round and very substantial, and the base is solid. We invite professional gardeners to come to our store and inspect this machine as they will appreciate the Coldwell mower and immediately see its advantages. Price, 14-inch, \$13.75. Price, 16-inch, \$15.50.

THE NEW ELECTRIC LAWN MOWER

Wheels 9 inches in diameter, reel $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; four blades; a good low priced lawn mower for the home garden; a mower of exceptionally light draft, and constructed of high-grade material throughout. The reel shaft is made of cold rolled steel and runs in self-aligning adjustable bearings. Price: 12-inch, \$3.50; 14-inch, \$4.00; 16-inch, \$4.50.

CAPITOL LAWN TRIMMER AND EDGER

Does what no other machine can do and what Lawn Mowers leave undone. It trims and edges your lawn with remarkable speed and perfection, cutting the grass within one inch of wall or fence; the shield over the blade protects the flowers. A trial will convince you, as it has thousands of others, that the day of shears, clippers, etc., is past. This machine has four crucible steel blades six inches in length, which are hardened and tempered in oil, brass bushings, double adjustment, in fact is strictly high grade. Price \$6.00.



Capitol Lawn Trimmer and Edger

GRASS CATCHERS

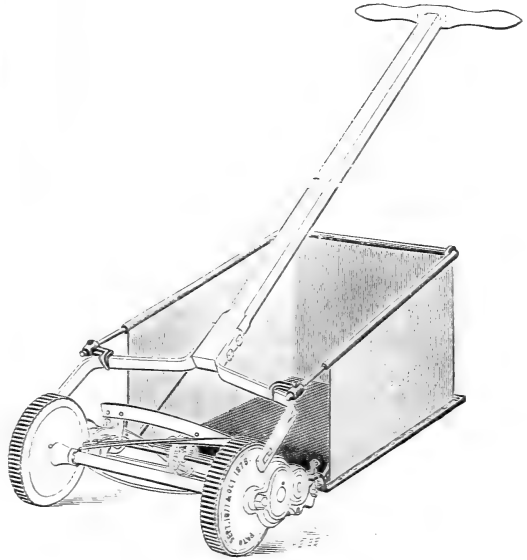
No. 1. Made of good canvas; will fit on a 12 or 14-inch mower, 50c each. Large size for 16 or 18-inch, 65c to 85c.

No. 2. Simplex Grass Catcher with metal bottom and canvas sides; very durable; we have sizes to fit from a 12 to 18-inch mower; is fastened to the machine by a couple of hooks that are easily adjusted by a bolt that holds the roller, the apron so adjusted stays firmly and is easily detached. Price \$1.00 each.

BRAUN GRASS CATCHER

Canvas sides, galvanized bottom that will not sag. Supported by truss rods not attached to handle.

Instantly detached or can be emptied by dumping forward. These grass catchers fit all the Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers. They can also be attached to the Keen Cutter Mowers and Great American Ball-bearing. Price \$2.00.



Braun Grass Catcher

Directions for the Care and Use of Lawn Mowers

Lawn Mowers should be kept well oiled, to prevent unnecessary wear and in order to do good work. Use the best lard oil, occasionally mixed with a few drops of kerosene, and oil frequently.

To preserve lawn mowers in perfect cutting order, keep the reel close on its bearings, be careful not to have it bind. In most mowers this is done by two set-screws. The stationary knife or cutter bar should be adjusted with the reel or cylinder so that it will make a clean cut of ordinary wrapping paper. Never tighten enough to bind. The cutter bars on most mowers are regulated by a couple of set-screws or by bolts. These should be tightened or loosened very little at a time, and should be tested with a piece of paper as they are tightened or loosened.

All high grade lawn mowers are equipped with a crank that screws in on the axle of the reel or in the axle of the drive wheel, and by running these knives backwards against the cutter bar, and by adjusting at the same time, the knives of the machine will soon be sharpened, especially when a little emery dust with oil is put on the cutter bar.

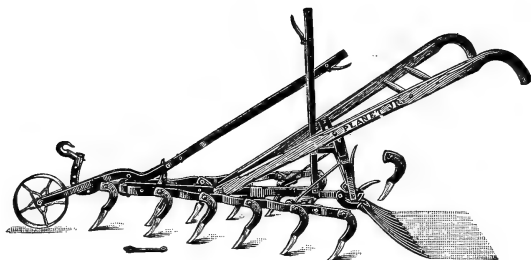
Lawns should always be kept clean of stones, sticks or dead grass. They should occasionally be raked with a fine tooth rake in order to pick up these foreign substances, as lawn mowers are built for the purpose of cutting grass only.

The "Coldwell Lawn Mowers" are equipped with self sharpening knives, and by adjusting the screws of the cutter bar and the reel properly, these machines can be kept in perfect cutting order without using emery and oil.

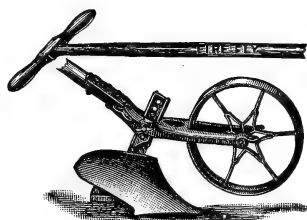
Planet Jr. Garden Tools

COMPLETE LIST

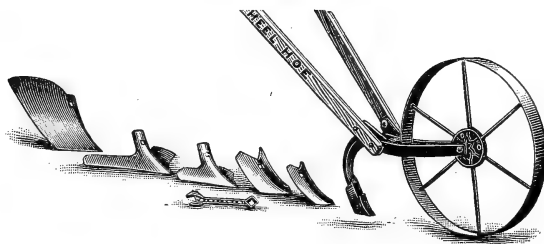
Special Catalogue Free on Application



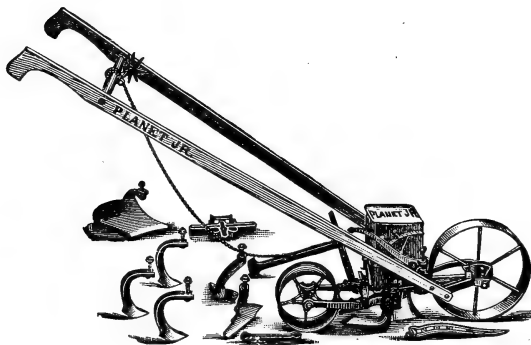
Planet Jr. Twelve-tooth Harrow. Cultivator and pulverizer. Complete, \$11.00.



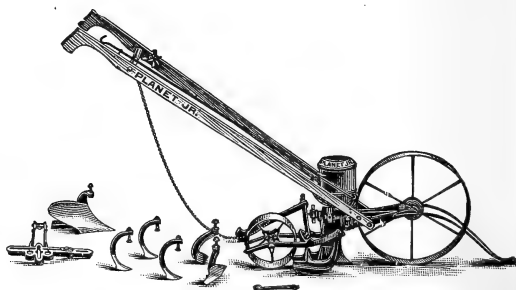
Fire Fly Garden Plow. Price \$3.00.



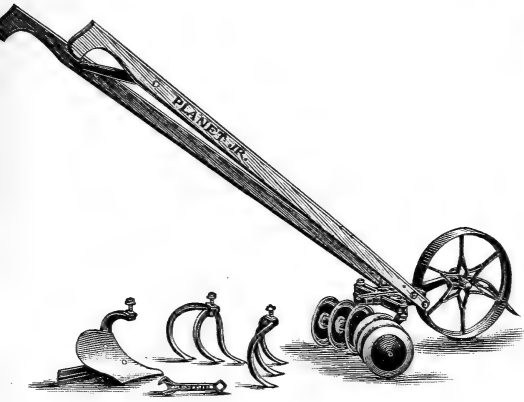
Farmers' No. 19. Price \$4.50.



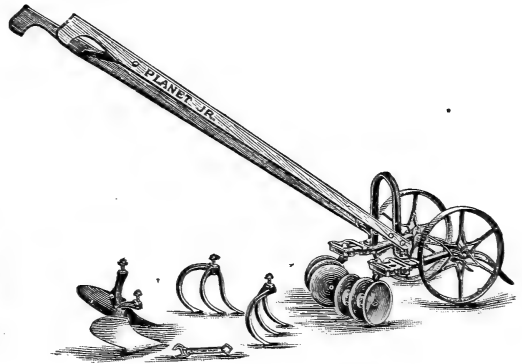
Planet Jr. No. 4. Combined seed drill, single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. Complete, \$12.00. As a seeder only, \$10.00.



Planet Jr. No. 6. Combined hill and drill seeder, wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. Complete, \$14.50. As a seeder only, \$12.00. As a wheel hoe only, \$6.75.



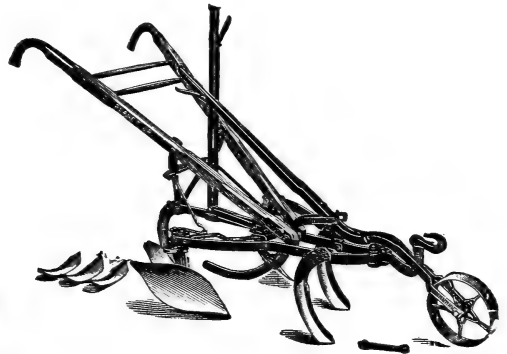
Planet Jr. No. 38. Single wheel disc, hoe, cultivator and plow. Price \$8.00.



Planet Jr. No. 14. Double wheel disc, hoe, cultivator and plow. Complete with all attachments as per cut, \$9.00.



Planet Jr. No. 17. Single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow, \$5.75.

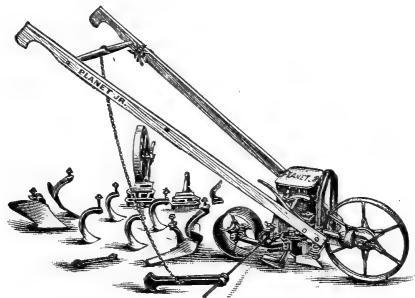


Planet Jr. No. 8. Horse hoe and cultivator.

Planet Jr. No. 8. Horse hoe and cultivator. Two levers and wheel. \$10.50.



Planet Jr. No. 12. Double wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. Price, \$7.85.



Planet Jr. No. 25. Combined hill and drill seeder and double wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. Price complete, \$14.50.

FRUIT TREES

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

Leading Standard Varieties for Home, Garden, Orchard

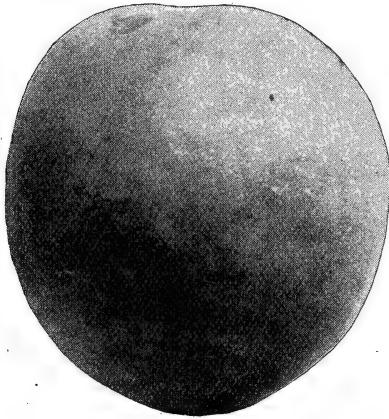
ALMONDS

I. X. L. Bearing heavy crops of soft shelled, but perfect large nuts. The tree is an upright grower, very sturdy and covered with large leaves. Price, 50c each.

Nonpareil from the French, "without equal"; forming a beautiful tree; good bearer; nuts thin shelled. Price, 50c each.

APRICOTS

Royal. The leading variety in all parts of the state. Excellent for canning and drying; fruits medium and oval, slightly compressed; dull yellow with red flash on side exposed to the sun. Flesh pale orange with rich, vinous flavor. Price, 50c each.



Royal Apricot

Blenheim. Fruits above the average in size; oval; orange color with deep yellow; juicy and rich; flesh excellent; for table use, canning and drying. Price, 50c each.

Moorpark. Finest Apricot grown; very large; yellowish red; brownish red on the sunny side; marked with numerous dark specks and dots; flesh bright orange; easily separated from the stone, which is peculiarly perforated. Price, 50c each.

Tilton. A California variety originated by Mr. Tilton, Lemoore, Cal. Bears abundant crops; large fruits that will hang on the tree without spoiling long after they are ripe. Flesh, orange yellow in color; highly flavored; very fine for canning. Price, 50c each.

APPLES

Baldwin. Large and round; deep bright red over yellow ground with a few russet dots; very fine winter variety. Price, 50c each.

Early Harvest. Medium size; bright straw color, tender and fine with a pleasant sharpness in flavor. Price, 50c each.

Red Astrachan. Fruits large; deep crimson, shaded greenish yellow; flesh white; moderately juicy with a slight acid flavor; excellent for cooking. Price, 50c each.

Red June. Deep red; medium size; excellent for table use; early variety. Price, 50c each.

Rhode Island Greening. Valuable variety for a warm, dry climate; fruits yellow inside and out; fine grain and tender and crisp; excellent for cooking purposes. Price, 50c each.

White Winter Pearmain. Yellow; thickly specked with small brown dots; flesh yellow, tender and crisp; very successful in Southern California; a great market variety. Price, 50c each.

Yellow Belleflower. Fruits large; yellow in color, sometimes tinted lightly with red on the sunny side; flesh firm and crisp; a good grower and very productive. Price, 50c each.

CRAB APPLES

Red Siberian. Fruits about one inch in diameter; yellow with scarlet cheek. Trees erect and vigorous; bears abundantly. Price, 50c each.

Transcendent. Fruits large; yellow skin with red on one side; immensely productive. Price, 50c each.

CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. Old standard variety; tree very vigorous, erect and beautiful; immense bearer; fruits deep purplish black; flesh rich, juicy and delicious. Price 50c each.

English Morello. Old and popular variety; large; deep red; flesh tender, juicy acid and rich; tree dwarf and slender. Price 50c each.

FIGS

Kodata. The Southern California Smyrna Fig, originated at Sawtelle, California, by S. H. Taft. Fruits large, pear shape, very white in color, almost transparent when ripe; tree very strong grower; branches heavy and closely jointed; upright growth; leaves very large. Price, 50c each.

Brown Turkey. Very large; violet brown in color; one of the earliest varieties on the market. Price, 50c each.

Mission, also called California Black Fig. This variety has been grown in California since the advent of the Mission Fathers. Through years of cultivation they have succeeded in producing good figs without having their flowers pollinated. Price, 50c each.

White Adriatic. A variety largely planted for drying purposes. Fruits large; skin a greenish yellow; pulp brownish red. Price 50c each.

LEMONS

Eureka. Best variety for planting in California. The tree is a vigorous grower. Almost thornless and immense bearer. This tree is greatly in demand on account of having flowers, green fruits and ripe ones almost all the year around, and especially making a heavy crop in the heat of the summer when lemons are greatly in demand. 2-year-old buds on 3-year-old stock. Price, \$2.00 each.

LOQUATS

Advance. Fruits large; pear-shaped; skin deep lemon yellow; flesh firm and juicy and sweet. Four feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.00. These trees are established in boxes and can be delivered and planted any time of the year.

Budded Loquats. One-year-old buds on 2-year-old roots of the large fruiting variety. Price \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

LIMES

The Mexican variety. Thin skinned. Price, \$2.50 each.

MULBERRIES

English. Fruits large; black; about 1½ inches long; very juicy; spreading tree; valuable for its timber. Price, \$1.00 each.

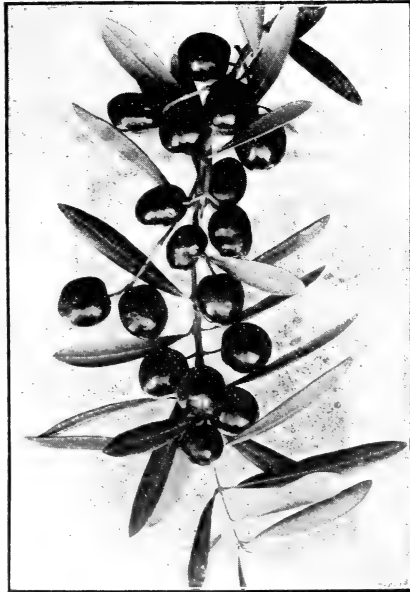
NECTARINES

Boston. Large and oval; bright yellow with deep red cheek; flesh yellow with slight acid flavor. Price, 50c each.

Stanwick. Skin greenish-white shaded with a deep violet on the sunny side; flesh white, tender and sweet. Excellent for shipping and drying. Price, 50c each.

OLIVE TREES

Mission. Old standard variety; fruits medium size; excellent for pickling; makes a handsome tree; very vigorous grower. Price, \$1.00 each.



Mission Olive

Olive trees are always pruned as soon as taken out of the ground for transplanting, and cut back about one-third to one-half. This is absolutely necessary, as an Olive tree that is not pruned when transplanted will very seldom thrive. We call attention to this fact to intending purchasers, as these trees will appear much smaller upon delivery than when seen at the nursery.

ORANGES

Navel. Fruits a deep golden color; smooth and solid; thin skin; shape rather oblate; good size; pulp is delicious, sweet and seedless. Trees we offer are from specialists, and men that grow citrus trees only; trees are well balled and in good condition; 2-year-old buds on 3-year-old stock. Price, \$2.00 each.

Valencia Late. Fruit oblate and large; ripens very late, holding its fruit in good condition as late as September, coming in when other varieties are gone. 2-year-old buds on 3-year-old stock. \$2.00 each.

Mediterranean Sweet. Fruit medium size; pulp solid; few seeds; ripens late; tree is thornless and very productive. Price, \$2.00 each.

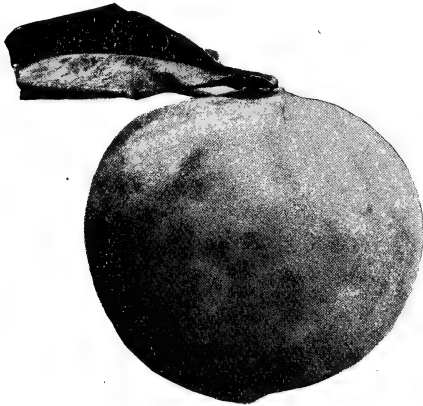
St. Michael. Dwarf tree. Good bearer; fruits small, round and very firm; thin skin. Price, \$2.00 each.

Tangerine. Fruits medium size; Mandarin type; pulp very sweet; skin thin and separating readily. Price, \$2.50 each.

Kumquat. Fruit the size and shape of a large gooseberry; rind sweet, juicy and delicious. We have a few trees of this variety established in large pots. Price, \$2.50 each.

PEACHES

Alexander. One of the earliest; large greenish white shaded with deep maroon; juicy and sweet. Price, 50c each.



Phillip's Cling Peach

Early Imperial. Fruits medium; deep yellow in color with dark red cheek; flesh rich, juicy and very firm; highly flavored. Its remarkable firmness makes it a good shipping variety. Price, 50c each.

Early Crawford. Ripening in the middle of July; very large fruits; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow; very sweet. Price, 50c each.

Late Crawford. Ripening early in August; very large; round; yellow with dark red cheeks; flesh deep yellow; juicy and melting; flavor rich and excellent; valuable for table use, canning and drying. Price, 50c each.

Elberta. Southern variety; very large; bright yellow with mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; a strong grower and heavy bearer; very choice variety for all purposes. Price, 50c each.

Foster. Resembling the Early Crawford, but coming in earlier; flesh is firmer with less red at the stone, which is small; good for home use and commercial purposes. Price, 50c each.

Heath Cling. Fruits large; skin downy; creamy white with faint flush of red; flesh white; slightly red at the pit; very tender and juicy; excellent for canning. Price, 50c each.

Muir. One of the best free stone peaches; flesh clear yellow; very firm; rich and sweet; fine shipping variety on account of its sweetness and firmness and keeping qualities. Price, 50c each.

Philip's Cling. Ripening in September, and on account of its firmness keeps a long time. Fruits large; yellow clear to the pit, which is very small. Price, 50c each.

Salway. Popular orchard variety; fruits large; creamy yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, and red at the pit. Price, 50c each.

Susquehanna. Choice late variety; fruits red, showing very little yellow; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy; tree is a strong grower, with heavy foliage. Price, 50c each.

PERSIMMONS

Hyakume. Fruits very large; slightly oblate; skin orange yellow; flesh rusty brown with dark purple spot; very few seeds; extra early variety. Price, 50c each.

PEARS

Bartlett. The most popular pear in Southern California; bears large fruits; very tender skin; clear lemon yellow with soft flush on one side; flesh white and very juicy and highly flavored. Price, 50c each.

Seckel. Small but very delicious variety; very rich and highly flavored; in flavor unequalled by any other variety. Skin brownish green with russet brown cheek; flesh buttery, juicy and melting. Price, 50c each.

Winter Nellis. Excellent variety for Los Angeles and surroundings; fruits medium size; skin yellowish green dotted with gray. Flesh yellowish white; fine grain; very juicy. Price, 50c each.

PLUMS

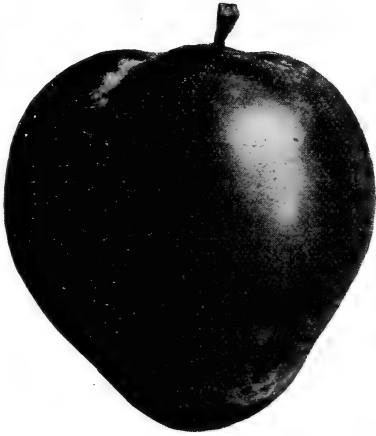
Burbank. One of Luther Burbank's productions; large and globular; fruits clear cherry red; flesh deep yellow; very sweet; finely flavored; tree very vigorous and beginning to bear when two or three years old. Price, 50c each.

Green Gage. Fruits yellowish green; medium size; round; very rich in flavor; vigorous grower. Price, 50c each.

Kelsey Japan. Large; heart-shaped; fruit green in color, changing to a rich yellow, overspreading with bright red when fully ripe; flesh yellow; very firm, clinging slightly to the stone, which is very small; makes fine looking tree; bears quantities of fruit. Price, 50c each.

Satsuma. This tree is greatly in demand on account of the fine quality of its fruits, which are large and globular; skin lilac in color; flesh dark red; firm; juicy; good flavor. Price, 50c each.

Simon Plum. Also called Apricot Plum, and sometimes catalogued as *Prunus Simoni*; very choice old variety; the leaves are like those of the peach; tree grows very straight and vigorously; fruits large; cinnamon in color; flattened at both ends; flesh yellow, firm and rich; marked Pineapple flavor. Price, 50c each.



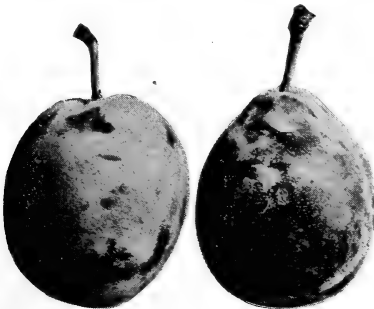
Wickson Plum

Wickson. Another of Luther Burbank's productions. Vigorous growing tree with wide leaves; grows very symmetrical; fruits deep cherry red, changing to deep claret; flesh amber; very juicy; pit small; good shipper. Price, 50c each.

PRUNES

French Excellent variety for drying. fruits medium size; egg-shaped; violet in color; sweet, rich and sugary; very productive. Price, 50c each.

German. Good table variety; fruits long and oval; skin purple, covered with blue bloom; flesh green and sweet; separates freely from the stone. Price, 50c each.



Sugar Prune

French Prune

Sugar. Fruits run very uniform in size; ripens fully a month earlier than the French Prune; tree very vigorous grower; immense bearer; skin very tender; dark purple when ripe; flesh yellow, tender and rich; good shape. Price, 50c each.

POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT

Marsh's Seedless. Leading variety around Southern California. Fruits medium size; skin very smooth; glossy lemon yellow in color; pulp juicy; this variety is practically seedless. Fruit will hang on the tree late in September, retaining its flavor. Tree is very showy with its immense clusters of yellow fruit and abundance of deep green foliage. 2-year-old trees on 3-year-old stock, \$2.00 each.

QUINCES

Orange Quince. Large; fine golden color; excellent for preserves; very productive; our best seller. Price, 50c each.

WALNUTS

Santa Barbara. Soft shell nut; large; shell thin and readily broken by the hand. Kernel is white, full and sweet. Best variety for Southern California. Price, 50c each.

GRAPES

10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Black Hamburg. Bunches very large; heavy shouldered; berries large; round; skin thick; coal black when ripe; flesh sweet and juicy; one of the best table and market grapes.

Emperor. Deep rose colored; bunches very large, long and loose-shouldered; skin firm and thick; this makes it a good market and shipping variety.

Flame Tokay. Berries pale red, coming in very large bunches moderately compact; flesh firm and sweet.

Malaga. Strong growing variety; planted extensively in the Imperial Valley; very early; vines very strong and producing large bunches of yellowish green berries; skin thick and fleshy.

Rose of Peru. Strong growing vine; well adapted for making arbors. A very fine quality grape; good bearer.

Sultana. Bunches long and very compact; berries small; amber colored; seedless; immense bearer; grows in sandy soil producing large crops.

Muscat. One of the most popular varieties. Excellent for making arbors or planting in field. Good market variety.

Thompson's Seedless. Enormous bearer; rapid grower; bunches large; greenish yellow; seedless; skin thin; much larger than the Sultana.

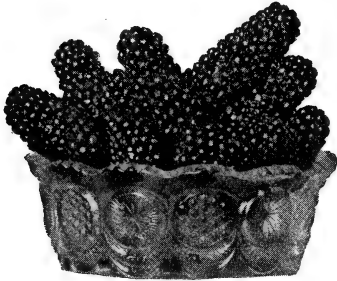
Mission. This is the old and well known grape; first known in California; large bunches; berries medium size; round; purple black; sweet and delicious.

Zinfandel. Bunches large and compact; berries round; dark purple; extensively grown for making claret.

Concord. Growing large bunches of black berries; flesh moderately juicy; very sweet; vigorous; adapted for trailing or covering arbors.

BUSH FRUITS

Loganberries. A hybrid between Raspberry and Blackberry, producing fruits averaging an inch long of a dark red color and bearing in immense clusters. Canes are very large without thorns, but have fine soft spines. Price, 35c per dozen.



Mammoth Blackberry

Blackberries. Mammoth Black. Immense grower; makes canes 20 feet long in a season; fruits very large, sometimes 2½ inches long; seeds small; one of the finest Blackberries in existence. Price, 50c per dozen.

Himalaya. Enormous bearer; good shipper; fruits large; round berry; very fine for canning and for table use. 50c per dozen.

Evergreen. Berries large, black, sweet, rich and delicious. Very popular variety. Price 25c per dozen.

Dewberries. Gardena. Berries large; glossy black; sweet, rich and delicious. Vines are heavy bearers and growers. 50c per dozen.

Raspberries. Cuthbert. Berries very large; deep rich crimson; good for shipping; stands the sun and heat well. 35c per doz.

Currants. Red Cherry. Very large; deep red; fine for preserves; best market variety. 15c each. Large size, 25c.

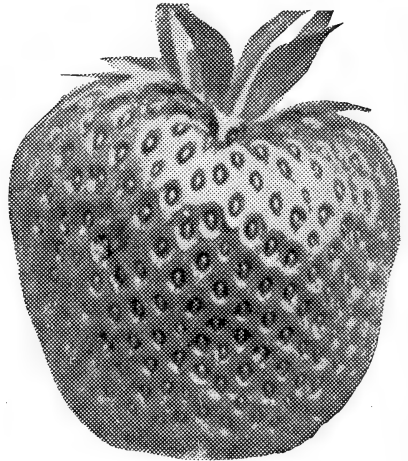
White Grape Currant. Large; yellowish white; good table variety; the best of all white currants. 15c each. Large size, 25c.

Gooseberries. The large English variety. 15c each. Large size, 25c.

Guavas. Strawberry. Immense bearer producing fruits larger than English walnuts. Skin fine deep claret color, pulp fleshy and soft, juicy and purplish red; strawberry-like flavor and fragrance; fine for jellies and jams; plants in one gallon cans 25c to 50c each; in 5 gallon cans, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

STRAWBERRIES

Brandywine, Klondyke, Lady Thompson. A-1. These plants are brought from Michigan the spring before they are offered for sale by us and are planted out and grown exclusively for runners, no fruit being allowed to remain on these plants. Our Strawberry plants have given entire satisfaction to customers during the late few years, and we are in a position this year to furnish plants of the best quality at the rate of 50c per hundred or \$4.00 per thousand.



Brandywine Strawberry

TROPICAL AND SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS

Chirimoya. (Anona Cherimolia). Custard Apple. Leaves very broad and aromatic. Fruits vary in size, some weighing as much as two pounds each. The pulp of the fruit resembles custard in consistency, and in taste, hence its name "Custard Apple." Plants 2½ to 3 ft. high, \$1.00 each.

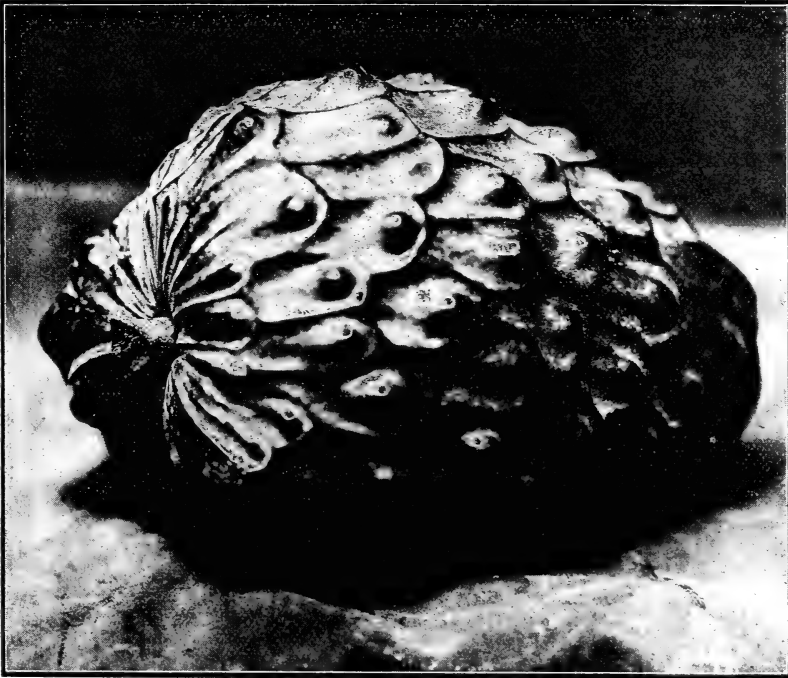
(See Illustration, Page 69)

Alligator Pear. (Persea Gratissima.) Makes a beautiful tree, especially adapted to sheltered locations in Southern California. The fruits are large with a greenish brown skin. This fruit, when well seasoned, makes a most delicious salad. Plants 2 to 2½ feet high from \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Feijoa Sellowiana. A small fruit tree introduced from South America. Belongs to the Guava family, but is more hardy. The fruit is green and grows to the size of a large plum. The pulp of the fruit is very delicious, and highly perfumed. \$2.50 each.

Banana. Regular South American variety. 50c to \$1.00 each.

Cassimiroa Edulis. Native of Mexico. Two of the finest specimens in Southern California can be seen at our nursery, corner Washington and Figueroa streets, Los Angeles. These trees are in full bearing, and were planted in 1880. The fruit is quite large and apple shaped. The flesh is very sweet. Good thrifty young plants, 1½ to 2 feet high, 50c each.



Anona Cherimolia. (Custard Apple) Description, Page 68

Pomegranate. These trees combine the useful and the ornamental. The flowers are very much admired while the fruit is much prized. Plants in 5-gallon cans, 75c each.

Date Palm. (Phoenix Dactylifera.) The date of commerce. Strong young plants in 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

A FEW HINTS ON PLANTING AND TRIMMING FRUIT TREES.

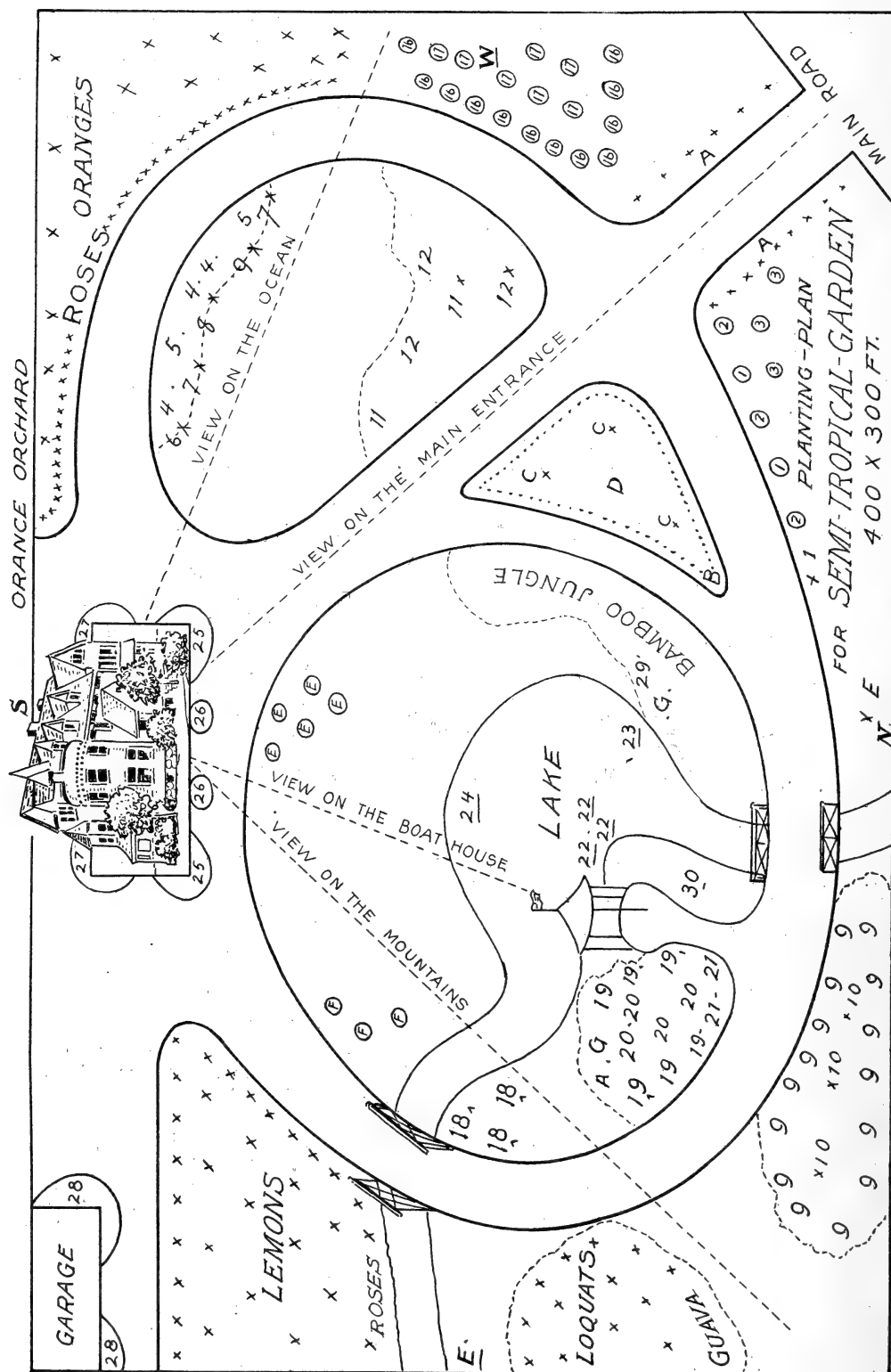
Evergreen trees are always delivered by us either balled, or in cans or in large pots. Deciduous trees, such as Pears, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, Walnuts, etc., are always delivered open-rooted, but we protect these roots with wet moss and burlap at all times. This burlap and moss should be removed at the time of planting.

On Evergreen stock, such as Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, etc., we advise our customers not to remove the burlap from the ball when setting the trees in the hole; however, take care that you have cut or untied the rope around the collar of the tree. This burlap will rot away in four or five weeks, and there will be no danger of

the earth falling away from the roots when these trees are transplanted.

Deciduous trees should be trimmed back at least two-thirds when transplanted. This will keep the growth of the trees closer to the ground, making it easier to pick the fruits later on, and also keeping the crown closer to the ground in order to protect the stems from the direct rays of the sun. The second year after planting, these trees should be trimmed with the same idea in mind, and the third year you will have a nicely shaped tree.

Walnut and Fig trees should not be trimmed as much as other deciduous trees. The first year these should be cut back to about six or eight feet from the ground, as they form a much higher tree than other deciduous trees.



Landscape Gardening

Mr. Winsel is a graduate landscape gardener as well as seedsman, having graduated with honors from the Government Horticultural Institution at Ghent, Belgium. He was assistant to L. Le Grande in laying out the City Parks of Los Angeles, afterwards being the official landscape gardener for the Southern Pacific Company for six years, his experience in Southern California alone being over twenty-three years. This puts us in a position to advise our customers who

intend to lay out either small or large grounds as to the kinds of plants and seeds best adapted to their localities. We will be pleased at any time to advise our customers and give them any suggestions that may be of help to them upon request. We have on hand a number of experienced gardeners, and customers who wish us to take charge of the planting of trees or plants purchased from us can make such arrangements, and will find our prices reasonable and that the work is properly done.

Lawn Making

It is just as essential to start a lawn right as to start a building right. A lawn must have the right foundation under it in order to last long, to stay clean of weeds and to keep its nice green color. The ground must be properly prepared and the right kind of fertilizer used, and above all, must be sown with **GOOD CLEAN SEED**. We have made many lawns around Los Angeles and can refer to many satisfied customers as to the results produced from having used our seeds and fertilizer. The finest lawns we have made have been those on which we used one-half pound of Kentucky Blue Grass and one-half pound of White Clover to every 200 square feet, and one hundred pounds of Pulverized Sheep Manure to every 800 square feet. We can refer to the

Forest Lawn Cemetery at Tropic, the Inglewood Cemetery at Inglewood, the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Building in Los Angeles, and numerous private places as to the results of using our material for their lawns.

It is a custom of a great many public and large institutions to advertise for bids on lawn seeds without asking for samples. It is of course impossible for us to answer such requests for quotations, as low grade seeds will naturally be cheaper than the high grades, and we do not keep lawn seeds or any other seeds for competition purposes. We only aim to keep the best that can be produced. We cheerfully furnish samples of our lawn seeds at any time and by comparing the quality as well as the price, purchasers will find that we are right on both.

List of Plants, Trees and Shrubs for Semi-Tropical Gardens

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Cocos Plumosa. | 13. Yucca Pendula. |
| B. Canna. | 14. Dracaena Australis. |
| C. Musa ensete. | 15. Fourcroya. |
| D. Phoenix Canariensis. | 16. Feijoa Sellowiana. |
| E. Cocos Australis. | 17. Persea gratissima—Alligator Pear. |
| G. Jungle of Bamboo. Smaller varieties on the border. | 18. Eulalia japonica. |
| 1. Erythea Glauca. | 19. Phormium Tenax. |
| 2. Chamaerops Excelsa. | 20. Arundo Donax. |
| 3. Phoenix reclinata. | 21. Gynierium argenteum. |
| 4. Ficus maerophyla. | 22. Anacharis canadensis. |
| 5. Magnolia grandiflora. | 23. Nymphaea alba. |
| 6. Pittosporum. | 24. Nelumbium speciosum. |
| 7. Melaleucea. | 25. Camelia, Begonia, Ferns. |
| 8. Muhlenbeckia platyclada. | 26. Bay Trees in Tubs. |
| 9. Cherimoya. | 27. Carnations and Roses. |
| 10. Cassimiroa Edulis. | 28. Ampelopsis Veitchi, Shasta Daisies. |
| 11. Aralia Papyrifera. | 29. Cyderus alternifoliums and Cyperus Papyrus. |
| 12. Wiegandia. | 30. Mesembryanthemum. |

Decorative Plants

HOUSE AND GARDEN

Bedding and Border Plants, Ferns, Etc.

ARAUCARIA

We import large quantities of these beautiful ornamental plants, and are in a position to furnish fine plants at the lowest prices. The Araucarias we offer are grown from top cuttings and consequently grow up with wide branches. Most of the Araucarias offered in Southern California are seedlings. They grow up very spindling with short branches and are not nearly as ornamental as plants grown from cuttings.



Araucaria Excelsa

Araucaria Excelsa. (Norfolk Island Pine.) The variety best known and the hardiest. Fine for house decorating. Nice plants in 6-inch pots, 3 to 4 tiers, \$1.00 per foot; we can furnish these trees up to 10 feet high.

Araucaria Excelsa Glauca. Same as the *Araucaria Excelsa*, except that the foliage is a bluish green, especially the new growth, which gives it a very striking and beautiful appearance. 3 to 4 tiers, \$1.50; 5 tiers, \$2.00.

Araucaria Bidwelli. (Bunya Bunya.) A native of Morton Bay, Australia. A magnificent plant with branches in regular

whirls closely set with spiny, shining deep green leaves. Very handsome and extremely hardy. Nice plants, 2 feet high, \$3.00 each. We have a few large specimens established in tubs, and will furnish prices upon application.

Asparagus Springeri. The most popular of basket or pot plants. Each 25c to \$1.50. In hanging baskets, 75c to \$2.50.

Asparagus Plumosus. (*Asparagus Fern*.) Fine for pot plants or cutting. Each, 25c to 50c.

(See Illustration, page 73)

Begonia (Rex). Immense leaves spotted with green, silver, bronze, and an endless variety of shades. One of the finest plants for house decorating. Large plants with 4 to 6 leaves, 50c each.

Begonia Templi. Green leaves mottled with red, pink and white. Very striking. 50c each.

Begonia Ricinifolia. This *Begonia* produces immense leaves resembling those of the Castor Bean Plant. The back of the leaves are flesh color, and the flowers come in immense bunches. A very hardy *Begonia* and easily grown in the house. Plants in 7-inch pots, 75c each.

Begonia Argentea Guttata. Purple brown leaves with silver blotches. Each 50c.

Begonia Tuberous Rooted. These plants are in full bloom from July until the 1st of November. We can furnish these plants any time during their flowering season at the rate of 35c each. From December and all through the Spring, we deliver the dry tubers at the rate of 20c each for the single varieties, and 25c for the double.

Begonia Vernon. Splendid as a pot plant or for bedding. Small plants, 10c each, or \$1.00 per dozen. Large plants, 25c to 35c each.

Lotus. These plants resemble the *Asparagus Springeri* in habit of growth but have a bluish gray foliage. They produce quantities of red blossoms all the year round. They are about the only plant that will grow and bloom in hanging baskets around Los Angeles; they like the good, warm sunshine the greater part of the day. Plants in 4-inch pots, 25c each. Large plants in hanging baskets, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Rubber Trees. These plants are very valuable in decorating houses or windows and stand more hardship than any other house plant. The leaves are easily cleaned by rubbing with a soft cloth or sponge. Nice plants, 12 to 16 inches high, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each. Your choice from two varieties, *Ficus Elastica* and *Ficus Macrophylla*.



Asparagus Plumosus Nanus
(Description, page 72)

FERNS

Adiantum Cuneatum. (Maiden Hair Fern.) This is the variety used by florists for cutting and for filling fancy pots and baskets. 5-inch pot plants, \$1.00 each.

Cyrtomium. Bright green foliage. Each \$1.00. 5 inch pot plants, \$1.00 each.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. Known as the Boston Fern. One of the finest decorative plants. Each 50c; in hanging baskets from \$1.00 up.

Nephrolepis Exaltata. The sword fern, 50c to \$1.00 each.

Nephrolepis Piersoni. (Also called Double Fern. On account of an extra set of leaflets. Price 75c to \$1.00 each.

Nephrolepis Whitmani. The most valuable of this type with numerous broad plumelike leaves, hence its name of Ostrich Plume Fern. Nice plants in 5-inch pots, 75c to \$1.00.

Woodwardia. Or California Brake-Fern. These ferns are extensively used in planting ferneries around Los Angeles and all Southern California. They thrive in almost any half shady place, but must have leaf mold to grow in; heavy roots, in boxes 12x12, \$1.00 each; in 6-inch pots, 25c each.

Ferns for Bedding. Besides the native ferns, we carry an assortment of *Pteris Cyrtomium*, *Asplenium*, and other hardy ferns for planting out in shady places, and have always on hand a good supply of leaf-mould for these ferns.

PLANTS FOR BEDS AND BORDERS

Acheiranthus. Useful border or bedding plant with red and some with yellow foliage. 25c per dozen.

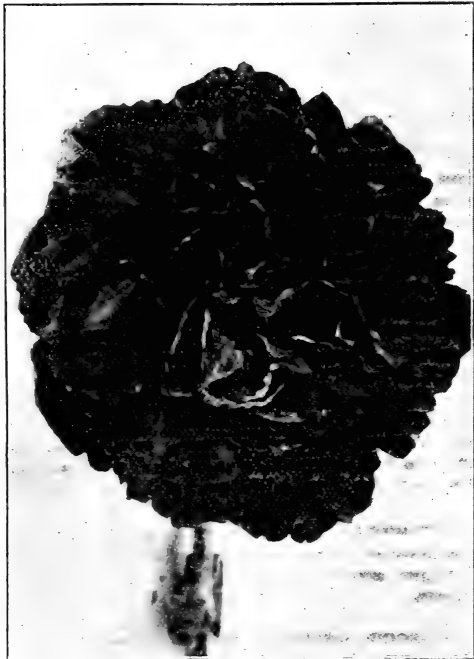
Ageratum. Light blue... Per dozen, 25c.

Alternanthera. Any color. Per dozen, 25 cents.

Begonia Gracilis Luminosa, Vernon, Luminosa, and all other bedding Begonias. In flats of 100 plants, \$3.00 per flat. In pots, \$1.00 per dozen.

Cannas. Twenty standard varieties. Per dozen, \$1.00.

Cannas. A. Bouvier. This is the most striking of all the Cannas. The flower coming in large double bunches of a fiery crimson color and are produced in great profusion in summer and winter, the leaves are of the cleanest green, and of all varieties grown in Los Angeles this is one of the prettiest ever introduced. Bulbs 10c, or \$1.00 per dozen.



Carnation (Description, page 74)

Carnations. We carry a stock of the hardiest varieties that are used by florists for out-door growing in Southern California, and which produce the most and best flowers out of doors. No garden should be without a bed or border of Carnations. They are easily grown in sandy soil or where soil is heavy, a little addition of sand will enable anyone to have a nice bed of carnations. Plants in pots, 75c per dozen. Large plants, field grown, 25c each.

Chrysanthemums. Plants in 3-inch pots, all the leading varieties in separate colors, white, pink, red and yellow, and all variegated and fancy varieties. The prize winners of Eastern flower shows. Special list furnished on application. Price 75c per dozen.

Centaurea Candidissima. This is the Dwarf White Dusty Miller. Makes a nice contrast when planted for border around red flowering or foliage plants. Price 25c per dozen; plants in 3-inch pots, 50c per dozen.

Centolina. Makes a permanent border of a beautiful silver gray color; can be kept trimmed from 6 to 12 inches in height, but the buds must be kept cut, for as soon as they appear the border will grow out of shape. Per doz., 35c, or \$2.00 per 100.

Daisies. All colors, mixed. This is the old fashioned English Daisy; they come in White, Pink or Red. We can supply them mixed or separate colors at 25c per doz., or \$1.50 per 100.

Dahlias. In small pots after the 1st of March, Cactus and Double Dahlias, named varieties. 25c each.

Hollyhocks. Charter's Hybrids. Very best double, large flowering. Price 50c per dozen., or \$3.00 per 100. Plants in 4 and 5-inch pots, 15c each.

Gallardia Grandiflora. Plants out of flats. 25c per dozen, or \$1.50 per 100.

Geraniums. General Grant and other leading varieties. Out of flats, 50c per doz., or \$2.50 per 100.

Geraniums. Madam Salleri. Good plants for borders, seldom growing over 6 inches in height. Green foliage edged with white. 50c per doz., or \$3.00 per 100.

Geraniums. Ivy Leaved. Large flowering double pink or red varieties out of flats, 25c per dozen. In pots 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Lantona Compacta Nanna. Dwarf varieties for borders; in flats, \$2 per 100; in pots, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Lobelia. Dwarf growing; dark blue flowering variety. Per doz., 25c, or \$1.50 per 100.

Marguerites. Yellow or White varieties, out of flats, 50c per dozen. Pot plants, 10c each or \$1.00 per doz.

Pansies. From Roemer's celebrated seed. We have extensive Seed Beds this year, and exceptionally strong plants raised in the open ground and transplanted in flats, when large enough for delivery. We can furnish them from the 1st of January until the 1st of June at 25c per doz., or \$1.50 per 100. *



Shasta Daisy (Description, page 75)

Pelargonium. This plant is a favorite with everyone. Our collection comprises all the leading varieties; plants can be bought in bloom almost any time. Customers that are not familiar with the names can pick out the varieties they prefer for 15c each, or \$1.50 per doz.

Pinks. This is the old fashioned Grass or border Pink, makes elegant permanent borders, the plants having a rich bluish foliage and immense spikes of flowers, varying from a white-like pink to red almost purple. 25c per doz., or \$1.50 per 100.

Pentstemons. Plants we offer are from European Prize Strain of the variety called Gloxinoides, one of the prettiest and largest flowering species ever produced; plants are of compact growth and literally covered with spikes of very large flowers; colors vary. White, pink, red, dark red. Price 25c per dozen, \$1.50 per 100. Large plants, 1 year old, 25c each.

Petunias. One of the best plants to withstand our warm summers; they grow and bloom without much water and, in fact, flower to perfection in deep rich soil with water put on by irrigation. We have the single fringed varieties and the double ones. Plants in pots, 15c each; or \$1.50 per doz.

Pyrethrum Aureum. Makes a nice golden border. \$1.50 per 100.

Shasta Daisies. Immense bearer; white flower with yellow center; plants are perennial and bloom all through the year; one of the best plants for cut flowers or flower beds. 25c per doz., \$1.50 per 100. Plants in pots, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Salvia Splendens. Valuable plants for summer flower beds, throwing up the most desirable scarlet flowers. Plants out of flats

50c per doz., in 3-inch pots 10c each, or \$1.00 per doz.

Verbena. This plant and the Petunia are certainly the leading ones for planting flower beds, parking and also used in covering banks where it would be hard to grow lawns. Verbenas, like Petunias, do better in rich soil and by sub-irrigation. Plants in flats, 25c per doz., or \$1.50 per 100.

Plants for Tropical Gardens and Jungles

Arundo Donax. Or Ribbon Grass. Foliage green striped with white; very effective. Clumps, 25c to \$1.00 each.

Bambusa Variegated. Dwarf growing variety; leaves striped green and white, \$1.00 each.

Bambusa Striata. Another dwarf variety with variegated foliage; very ornamental, \$1.00 each.

Bambusa Keneahia. One of the dwarfest varieties of them all; foliage very fine and graceful. \$1.00 each.

Chamaerops Excelsa. (Chinese Fan Palm.) Dark green foliage and leaves growing very close to the stem and trunk always covered with fibre; very hardy, ornamental plants. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each; larger plants, \$1.00 each. Extra large specimens, \$5.00 each.



Cocos Australis

Aralia Sieboldi. This is a first class house plant; very hardy and useful; dark foliage plants are needed in shady corners. In 5-inch pot, \$1.00 each.

Bamboo. Where a tropical effect is wanted in a garden, no plant is as useful as the Bamboo. We offer a few of the best varieties.

Giant Bamboo. The giant of them all, producing enormous canes attaining a length of 50 feet and diameter at best 4 to 6 inches. Strong plants, \$5.00 each.

Bambusa Nigra. Black wooded variety with very fine foliage. Price \$1.00 each.

Cocos Australis. One of the most beautiful of all Palms for planting out either as specimen plants on the lawn or to be used for decorating verandas and porches. It is perfectly hardy all over Southern California. It is not unlike the Kentia Belmoriana, the leaves having the same curve. It is of a beautiful bluish green, the leaves being much closer together than the Kentia. It will stand more hardships than any other plant used for decorating. This Palm has been scarce and high-priced for a number of years. A year ago we secured a quantity of these Palms, and now have them thoroughly established, so that these plants can be delivered at any time from now on, and our customers may be assured that they will give entire satisfaction. We have plants in 12-inch tubs from \$2.50 to \$3.00. These plants are about 2 feet high. Plants in 24-inch tubs, 3 to 5 feet high, will average from \$3.00 to \$6.00 each.

Cycas Revoluta. (Sago Palm.) Fine ornamental plant, well known around Southern California. Perfectly hardy and easily grown in the house or garden. \$1.00 each.

Cocos Plumosa. This species produces long leaves; has slender, smooth trunk, making it very suitable for avenue or planting up close to walks. \$3.00 and up.

Corypha Australis. One of the most desirable and satisfactory palms, with very dark green foliage. \$1.00 each.

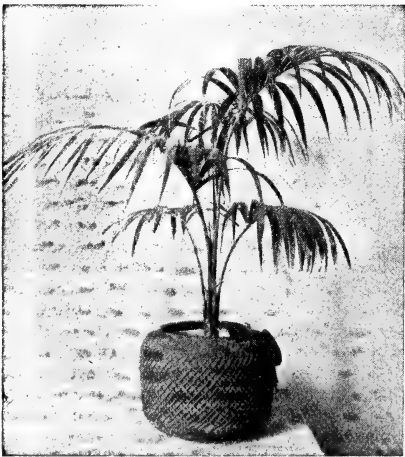
Dracaena Australis. A large, wide-leaved variety; a native of New Zealand. Very hardy and makes a first class house plant as well as outdoor plant. We have a fine stock of these plants to offer at extremely low prices. Nice plants 1½ to 2 feet high, suitable for vases or pots, \$1.00 each; 2½ to 4 feet high, \$1.50 each. Please notice the low prices on this size plants, which are well established in wooden boxes.

Erythea Edulis. (Guadalupe.) Trunk slender, sometimes as high as 30 feet; leaves resemble the California Fan Palm but of a brighter green all the year round, bearing fruits in great profusion; these fruits are edible. Price 50c to \$5.00 each.

Eulalia Japonica. Ornamental grass, very graceful for massing together with other tropical looking plants, and will take any amount of water. 75c each.

Gynerium Argentum. (Pampas Grass.) Clumps 25c to 50c each. Two sizes.

Kentia Belmoriana. Splendid house plant, a little tender for outdoor planting. Plants in 5-inch pots, about 1 foot high, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet high, \$2.50 to \$4.00 each.

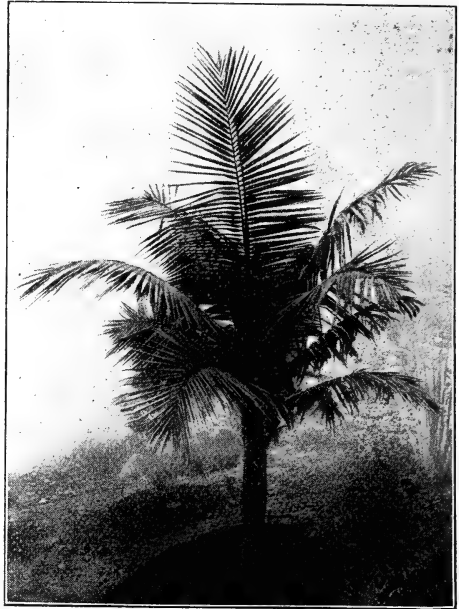


Kentia Fosteriana

Kentia Fosteriana. Resembling the above, leaves finer—price same.

Latania Borbonica. This palm and *Corypha Australis* are without equal for house decorating; leaves are large, of a bright green color; plants are perfectly hardy. \$1.00 each.

Corypha Australis are without equal for house decorating; leaves are large, of a bright green color; plants are perfectly hardy. \$1.00 each.



Seaforthia Elegans

Phoenix Canariensis. The most popular and widely planted of all Palms in Southern California. It is called the Canary Island Date Palm. We have a large stock of these palms and they are at especially low prices. Plants in 1-gallon cans, 50c each; in large cans and boxes, \$1.00 each. Plants, 4 to 5 feet high, established in square boxes, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Phoenix Dactylifera. Date of commerce, \$1.00 each.

Phormium Tenax. New Zealand Flax. Long sword-like leaves, striped with yellow and green. \$1.00 each.

Banana Abyssinian. (Musa Ensete.) Large-leaved Banana Tree, very ornamental and tropical looking. In 6-inch pots, 75c; in boxes or 5-gallon cans, 4 to 5 feet high, \$1.50 each.

Strelitzia Reginae. Resembling the Bird of Paradise of South Africa. Leaves glaucous; flowers very large, white and pink. Plants in 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Seaforthia Elegans. A very attractive Palm, making slender trunk, whitish and smooth, growing as high as 50 feet; leaves feathery, resembling a little the Date Palm. This palm is perfectly hardy in Southern California, very suitable for sidewalk planting. 5-inch plants, \$1.00 each; large plants, \$1.50 and \$2.00 and up.

Washington Filifera. (California Fan Palm.) 6-inch pots, 50c; 2-inch pots, 75c to \$2.00 each.

Washingtonia Robusta. 6-inch pots, 50c each; 12-inch pots, 75c and up.

Yucca Pendula. Fine decorative plant, especially adapted for planting in vase and window boxes that are exposed to the hot sun all day. Strong plants in 8 and 10-inch pots, \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.

Climbing and Trailing Plants

Ampelopsis Veitchi. (Boston Ivy.) Foliage crimson before dropping in the Fall. Plants in 4-inch pots, 25c; in 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Australian Pea Vine. (Dolichos Lignosus.) One of the quickest growing plants for covering fences and shades, producing a pea-shaped flower growing in clusters. Price 5c each, 50c per dozen.

Bougainvillea Laterita. Red flowering or rather brick color variety. Plants in 5-inch pots, \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

Bougainvillea Spectabilis. The most popular variety of all; grows in any location, especially in Southern Exposure. We have a fine assortment of plants and offer extremely low prices; good, strong plants in 1-gallon cans, 50c each; 5-gallon cans, \$1.00 each; larger specimens up to \$2.00 each.

Bignonia Venusta. Amber color flowering vine which blooms in winter in Southern California; one of the very best climbers; foliage brilliant green. Blooms from September to May. Plants in 5-inch pots, 50c each; 5-gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

Bignonia Grandiflora. Large flowering Trumpet Vine in 5-inch pots, 50c and 75c each.

Bignonia Tweediana. A variety with small foliage clinging to everything that it comes in contact with; golden yellow flowers. In 5-inch pots, 50c each.

Cobaea Scandens. Purple bell-shaped flowers; splendid climber. 15c each.

Clematis Paniculata. Small white flowers; tremendous grower, and very hardy. 50c each.

Clematis Jackmani. This is the large dark purple flowering variety. Three-year-old roots, established in pots, \$1.00 each.

English Ivy. In 4-inch pots, 15c each; 5-inch pots, 25c each. We grow large quantities of these vines and furnish price on large lots on application.

Ficus Repens. A splendid small vine with very small dark green foliage. This plant will cling to stone work and rockeries. The contrast of the light green foliage of its new growth upon the dark color of the old leaves makes it very attractive and a very valuable plant. Plants in 3-inch pots, 15c each; larger plants, 25c each.

Honeysuckle. Six varieties, common yellow, white, red and variegated leaved variety. Plants in 5-inch pots, 35c to 50c each.

Hop Vine. The regular hop of commerce. Makes a quick and good covering when only temporary vines are required. Potted plants, 25c each.

Ivy Geranium. Large flowering double pink or red varieties out of flats, 25c per dozen; in pots, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Ipomoea Leari. Blue perennial moon flower. Price 15c each.

Lippia Repens. Used extensively for covering banks, and in places where other grasses will not thrive. It makes a nice, close lawn if it is well cared for. It can be cut with a mower the same as blue grass and clover, and if watered frequently makes a very good showing, and will grow where blue grass and clover will burn up. Sold in flats, 18x20, \$1.00 per flat. Write for prices in large quantities.

Mesembryanthemum Floribundum. This is known as the Ice Plant around Los Angeles. This particular variety bears small pink flowers, which bloom in great profusion in the spring, making a perfect pillow. It is the most handsome of all Ice Plants. It is of very easy cultivation and will grow in places where lawns, or even Lippia Repens, cannot be grown, and is particularly valuable for steep inclines, as it will hold the soil together. When once established on a bank of earth it will keep it from washing as well as a stone wall. It has been used to great advantage by the Redondo Railway in holding down the steep banks along its line and growing all through the summer without any care whatever in such places. It makes most of its growth during the rainy season each year. Put up in flats, 18x20, \$1.50 per flat.

Madera Vine. Or Mignonette Vine. Dry tubers or plants established in 5-inch pots, 25c each.

Jasmine. Grandiflora in 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Officinalis. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Poetica. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Gracillium. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Grand Duke. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Maid of Orleans. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Revoluta... In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Floribunda. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Passion Vine. Red, Blue or Pink. Each 35c to 50c.

Smilax. Clumps. Each 15c.

Solanum Wendlandii. Quick growing climber; large blue flowers. 35c each.

Solanum Jasminoides. White flowering Potato Jasmine. Very fast growing with pretty white flowers; climber. 5-inch pot plants, 35c each.

Tacoma Jasminoides. Foliage of a very dark glossy green; flowers pure white inside tinged with a reddish purple, practically ever blooming. 35c to 50c each.

Vinca. Green or variegated, 25c each.

Wistaria. White or purple flowering. Large, 3-year-old plants, grafted, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Shrubbery and Ornamental Plants

for Setting out in Gardens and Parks

Abutilon. (Chinese Bell Tree.) Best assorted varieties. 25c each.

Camellia Japonica. Double varieties. 5-inch pot plants, 1 foot high, \$1.00 each; larger plants, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Coronilia Glauca. Producing large bunches of yellow flowers with leaves of glaucous green, grows 5 to 6 feet high. Plants, 50c each.

Choysia Ternata. One of the choicest of shrubs on account of its shiny foliage and masses of pure white, orange-scented flowers. \$1.00 each.

Callistemons. (Bottle Brush.) 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Cyperus Alternifolius. (Umbrella Plant.) 5-inch pot plants, 25c each.

Diosma Fragrans. (Breath of Heaven.) 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Eunonymus. Each, 25c.

Erythrina Christi-Galli. Known as the Coral Tree. Produces enormous spikes of coral red pea-shaped flowers, one of the prettiest shrubs in California. 5-inch pot plants, 75c each.

Fuschia. Double, White and Blue; single variety, in 3-inch pots, 25c each; 5-inch pots, 50c each.

Genista Canariensis. Produces large quantities of yellow flowers in early spring. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each; 6-inch pot plants, 75c each.

Greveilla Thelemanniana. Dwarf red flowering variety of this well known species. 5-inch pot plants, 75c each; large specimen plants from open ground, \$2.50 each.

Hakia Pictinata. (Also called Suavelens.) Flowers white, sweet scented; young plants, 50c each; large plants, well established, 5 feet high, \$1.50.



Fuschia

Hibiscus. All leading varieties, single and double; white, pink and yellow; plants in 5-inch pots, 35c each; large plants, 50c to \$1.00.

Hydrangea. The leading white, pink and blue flowering varieties; 4-inch pot plants, 25c each; 6-inch pots or cans, 35c to 50c each.

Heliotrope. White, Blue or Dark Blue, 5-inch pot plants, 25c each; 6-inch pot plants, 35c to 50c each.

Lantana. Large assortment of all leading varieties. 5-inch pot plants, 25c each.

Lemon Verbena. 4-inch pot plants, 35c each.

Leptospermum Lavigatum. One of the hardiest of all shrubs; stands the ocean breeze and is not particular about the quality of soil it is planted in; foliage grayish green; gives white flowers in great profusion. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each; large specimens, thoroughly established, 75c to \$1.00.

Lilac. Large plants, 4 to 5 feet high; heavy clumps, \$1.00 each; extra heavy, \$1.50 each.

Ligustrum Japonicum. (Japan Privet.) Per dozen, 50c; per 100, \$4.00.

Melaleuca. Four varieties. This plant is commonly known as the Bottle Brush from the shape of their flowers; they stand sea winds and alkali soil. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Muhlenbeckia Platyclada. One of the hardiest of shrubs. The stems, sometimes

called leaves, are flat, giving the plant a peculiar appearance. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each; large size, \$1.00 each.

Myrtis Communis. (Bridal Myrtle.) 5-inch pot plants, 25c each.

Pittosporum Undulatum. A handsome shrub; very hardy; stands the extremes of cold and heat. One of the few plants that will grow close to the ocean. Large plants thoroughly established, 75c. We also carry the other varieties of Pittosporum and can furnish prices upon application.

Poinsettia Pulcherrima. (Los Angeles Christmas Flower.) Plants in 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Plumbago. White or Blue variety. 5-inch pot plants, 35c each.

Spiraea Reevesi. (Bridal Wreath.) 25c and 50c each.

Snowball (Viburnum Opulus.) Blooms abundantly in Southern California. Strong plants, 50c and \$1.00 each.

Swansonia Alba. White, pea-shaped flowers. 6-inch pot plants, 50c each.

Vivurnum Tinus. (Laurustinus.) 4-inch pot plants, 15c each; 5-inch pot plants, 25c each.

WATER LILIES

Owing to the great demand for aquatic plants, we have added this new department to our nursery, and list the prices of the named varieties that will thrive in Southern California. Any place where there is running water, these plants will add enormously to the beautifying of these places, and where stagnant pools exist, it becomes a hygienic necessity to stock these with plants and fish, for when properly balanced with plant and animal life, the water will become and remain pure and sweet. A great many of these Water Lilies need a large pond to develop in, but a number of varieties can be grown in tubs or small aquariums. These receptacles must be half filled with heavy loam mixed with cow or horse manure with a covering of about 2½ inches of sand. At least six inches of water should be left on top of the soil.

We have most of the varieties below established in half barrels and Japanese tubs. For deliveries in Los Angeles, and immediately surrounding, these water plants can be shipped right in the tubs. For distant places, of course, we would recommend that the bulbs be shipped any time during the Fall, Winter or Spring while most of them are in a semi-dormant state. The best time to plant is from April to September.

WATER LILIES

Nymphaea Alba Candidissima. A very vigorous and desirable variety, requiring much space; flowers large, pure white; sepals occasionally flushed with pink. An early and continuous bloomer. Price, 50c each.

Nymphaea Gladstoniana. An extraordinary fine form of N. Alba producing flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter, of dazzling white-

ness; petals concave, broad and spreading, stamens yellow. The plant is very robust and requires plenty of space. Price, 50c each.

Nymphaea Dentata Grandiflora. Pure white flower, star-shaped; very quick grower. Price, 50c each.

Nymphaea Gracilis Purpurea. Grows very well in ponds and aquariums in Southern California; a strong grower; white flowers and blue stamens. Price 50c each.

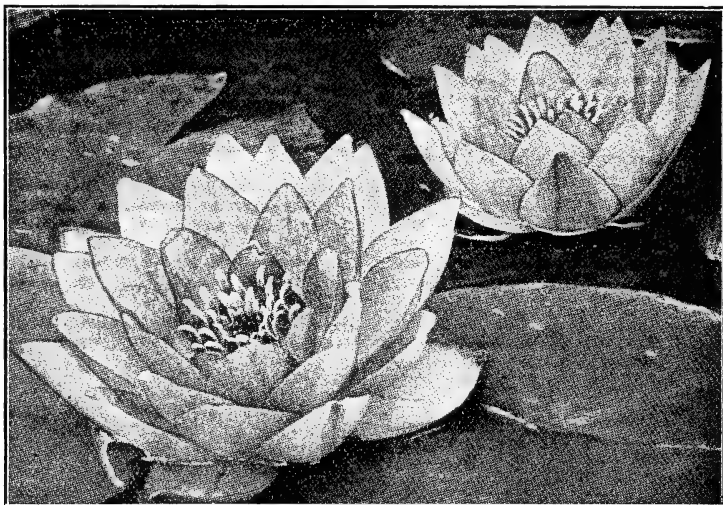
Nymphaea Marliacea Albida. A vigorous variety; flowers large, of sparkling whiteness, stamens light yellow, sepals flushed with pink, fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. Very desirable. Price, 50c each.

Nymphaea Marliacea Carneae. Similar to the preceding save in color, which is a soft flesh pink, deepening toward the base of the petals. Price 75c each.

Nymphaea Marliacea Chromatella. A very free and vigorous grower, and should not be

crowded; flowers 4 to 6 inches across, bright yellow, petals numerous, broad, concave, stamens deep yellow, leaves deep green, beautifully blotched with brown. A free and continuous bloomer, on which account it is a universal favorite. Price, 75c each.

Nymphaea Marliacea Rosea. Resembles *N. M. carneae* in habit and growth; flowers large, deep rose color, young leaves purplish-red, changing to deep green. One of the very best pink hardy Water Lilies for cutting. Price \$1.00 each.



Water Lilies

Nymphaea Pygmaea. A gem. The smallest species in cultivation; leaves dark green above, with occasional brown blotching, reddish beneath; flowers white, with yellow stamens $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across; very free flowering, and very useful for growing in tubs. Price 75c each.

Nymphaea Tuberosa Rubra. Flowers an exquisite shade of red; standing above the water. A good, vigorous grower, without being rank; a free bloomer and very desirable for general use. Price 50c each.

Nymphaea Zanzibariensis. A superb Water Lily, and the darkest blue or purple of the genus; leaves deep green above, under surface suffused violet, 8 to 15 inches across. Flowers 6 to 10 inches in diameter; petals numerous, deep blue, sepals green outside, deep purplish blue within; back of anthers, dark crimson violet; very free flowering and exquisitely fragrant. Price \$1.50 each.

Nelumbium Album Striatum. A grand white variety, whose purity, fragrance, size, majestic foliage and hardiness stamp it as one of the best. Price, \$2.50 each.

Nelumbium Osiris. A beautiful globular flower of a pure, deep rose, very rich and

pleasing; early and free-flowering. \$2.50 each.

Nelumbium Pekinensis Rubrum. This is the best dark-colored variety in cultivation; the flowers are a brilliant rosy-carmine, 10 to 12 inches across, outer petals well reflexed, having a graceful form; foliage large and handsome; vigorous and free-flowering. Price \$4.00 each.

Nelumbium Roseum Plenum. A magnificent variety, with large, full, double bright rose flowers. Price \$2.50 each.

Nelumbium Shiroman. This superb variety is unquestionably the grandest ever introduced; the enormous flowers are snow-white, exceedingly double, and borne on stout stalks well above the foliage; it is a vigorous grower and very free-flowering. Price \$3.00 each.

Nelumbium Speciosum. A well known species. Its superb flowers and magnificent foliage produce a splendid tropical effect. The flowers, which are about a foot across when fully opened, are of a deep rose color, creamy white at the base of the petals; exquisitely fragrant. Price, \$1.50 each.

MISCELLANEOUS AQUATICS

Eichhornia Azurea. This species of Water Hyacinth produces large spikes of flowers, of a lovely shade of lavender-blue, with a rich purple center; petals delicately fringed. Price 25c each.

Limnanthemum Indicum. (Water Snowflake.) A very pretty floating species, with light green, roundish leaves, and pure white flowers; most beautifully fringed. Price 25c each.

Thalia Divaricata. Canna-like leaf; blue flowers succeeded by blue berries; very showy. Price 25c each.

Anacharis Canadensis Gigantea. (Giant Water Weed.) A beautiful submerged plant with dark green ovate leaves and light stems; of quick growth. The best oxygenator and a splendid aquarium plant. Price 15c each.

Cabomba Viridifolia. Washington Grass.) pretty and popular submerged plant;

leaves brilliant glossy green, fan-shaped; regularly cut and more beautiful than the most delicate fern. 10c per bunch.

Eichhornia Crassipes Major. (Water Hyacinth.) A very free growing and showy floating aquatic, bearing flowers of a delicate lilac-rose in trusses like a hyacinth; 15c each.

Limnocharis Humboldti. (The Water Poppy.) A pretty little aquatic, with floating leaves and yellow poppy-like flowers; makes a fine show in a tub or pond. 15c each.

Sagittaria Japonica Flora Pleno—double white. This plant is indispensable for the aquarium; leaves long and strap-like. Price 15c each.

Sagittaria Lancifolia. Very fine for the aquarium. Flowers single white. Price 15c each.

Vallisneria Spiralis Gigantea. A submerged plant and a good oxygenator.

General Collection of Bulbs

== FOR SPRING AND SUMMER BLOOMING ==



Amaryllis Vittata

Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Begonia, Canna Dahlias, Gladiolus, Iris Kaempferi, Watsonia, Montbrettia, and Tuberose, can be delivered from December 1, through January and February. The Dahlias, Gladiolus and Tuberose can be delivered as late as May 1. We have the Amaryllis Vittata in stock at our nurseries, and can furnish them in pots, or dug out of the open ground, almost all the year around. Cyclamen can be delivered in their dry state about October or November.

Amaryllis Vittata. This strain we offer is of the very best hybrid Amaryllis, the bulbs being 4 to 5 years old; produces enormous flowers varying from white, pink to a purplish red. Per bulb, 25c each; second size, 15c each.

Amaryllis Bella Donna. This variety blooms right after the foliage disappears. The flowers are light pink and come in great profusion. Four-year-old bulbs, 15c each. Mammoth size, 25c each.

Agapanthus Umbellatus. Called the Blue African Lily. Very hardy plant producing blue flowers in great profusion all through the Spring and Summer. Clumps, 25c each; extra heavy, 50c per clump.

Begonia. Tuberous rooted. Varieties we offer are separate colors and of the erect flowering kind of the best Belgium grown strains. Each bulb 25c; single or double.

Canna. Our collection comprises all the leading varieties. Orchid flowering and all the latest ones out. Each, 10c; or \$1.00 per dozen.

Calladium Esculentum, or Elephant's Ears. So called on account of its enormous leaves, which make it a very tropical-looking plant of the first order. Bulbs, 15c each; extra large, 25c each.

Cyclamen. Very hardy, a beautiful Spring flowering plant, growing anywhere where Ferns or Begonias will thrive. These bulbs are grown for us by Belgian growers. 25c per bulb.

Calla Lilies. We have three sizes of these well known lilies, all flowering sizes. Large size, 10c each, or \$1.00 per doz.; second size, 5c each, or 50c per doz.; third size, 25c per dozen.

Calla Lilies. Spotted Leaf or Richardia Maculata. Foliage of a beautiful dark green maculated with white, a very striking foliage plant producing white flowers like the common Calla. Each bulb, 10c.



Calla Lilies

Dahlias. We carry all the leading varieties of Dahlias, single and double. Cactus and Pompon varieties. No bulbous plant will produce a more continuous crop of flowers than the Dahlia in Summer and Fall and no garden should be without them. The roots should be planted 3 inches below the

surface in a rich sandy soil and plenty of water given during the growing season. The flowering stems should be carefully tied up as soon as they appear. Each, 25c.

Gladiolus. Are considered the most valuable bulbous plants for Southern California; they can be planted from November all through the Spring and almost any time that dormant bulbs can be secured. The strains we offer are of the very best large flowering kinds. We have sold Gladiolus for a number of years and have found that customers that have purchased have been more than pleased with the flowers that they got from our bulbs. Mixed hybrids, 5c each or 50c per dozen.

Gloxina Erecta. Each 20c.

Tigridia. Mexican Tiger flowers. 15c each.

Iris. English fine mixed. 5c each, or 35c per doz.

Iris Germanica. Large flowering, each 5c, or 35c per doz.

Iris Hispanica. A dwarf kind, producing flowers of all shades and colors. Two for 5c, or 20c per doz.

Iris Kaempferi. Large clumps, 25c each.

Iris Susiana. Beautiful gray, shaded and veined with black. Each, 15c.

The Japanese Iris arrive about the 1st of December. We also keep quite a variety of these in pots all through the Spring.

Watsonias. Watsonias have a very short period of rest in Southern California and we can only deliver them during September and October. The Watsonia is one of the most beautiful additions to the Southern California collection of bulbs. Flowers of the purest white produced on stems 4 to 5 feet high, one of the finest flowers for cutting and decorating. Watsonias are in bloom about Easter and in order to have these flowers in at that time the bulbs should be planted in October or November. The last few years we have secured a large stock of these bulbs and offer at the reduced price of 5c each or 50c per dozen.

Montbrettia. Montbrettia increases rapidly, producing heavy clumps that throw up great quantities of orange colored flowers; very easily grown in any kind of soil. Price 25c per dozen.

Tuberose. Double Pearl. Eastern grown bulbs of the double large flowering varieties. Per bulb 5c, or 35c per dozen. Delivered during January, February and March.

DUTCH BULBS

BULBS FOR WINTER AND SUMMER BLOOMING

HYACINTHS

Plant beginning the 1st of October and continue during November and December. Hyacinths are unsurpassed for beauty, variety and coloring of the flowers, of easy culture. Plant the bulbs in pots filled with rich, sandy soil; bury them in the ground to a depth of twelve inches on the north side of a building or in a cellar, for about a month; then bring to the light gradually and rather carefully. If for bedding in the open ground, remove the bulbs from the pots, taking care not to disturb the roots.



Hyacinth

This is done by turning the pots wrong side up, holding the earth in the hand as it slides out of the pot. For open ground blooming, Hyacinths may be planted right out in the open beds, cover the ground with white sand or boards to prevent the bulbs from making their flower stalks before they are well rooted. It is not necessary to remove the bulbs and store them away when they are through. Roman Hyacinths do better the second year; when left in the open ground they can also be made to bloom in special made glasses; keep the water changed often. For hanging baskets treat the same as for pot culture. These directions will apply to almost all other bulbous plants.

The following are the bulbs for early planting. They will produce flowers in winter and early in the spring.

Hyacinths. Single, all colors mixed. Regular large flowering varieties, 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Hyacinths. Single, separate colors. 10c each, 75c per doz.

Hyacinths. Double, separate colors. Pink, red, white, blue or yellow. 10c each, 75c per dozen.

Hyacinths. Named varieties, including the most choice of the named sorts known as the large flowering Exhibition varieties. Single or double, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Price per 100 on application.

NARCISSUS

One of the hardiest and earliest growing of all bulbs. Can be planted from November to February in any good soil; they need only be dug every two years in order to divide the bulbs and give the ground a thorough spading and fertilizing.



Narcissus

Emperor. One of the largest and most beautiful of all Narcissus. We have made a specialty of this variety for the last 10 years and have imported the largest bulbs ever seen in Los Angeles. We furnish only 3-year-old, double-nosed bulbs. Produces an abundance of flowers with a deep full yellow trumpet. Price 10c each, 75c per dozen.

Double Von Sion. The big, double golden yellow daffodil. Extra select; strong bulbs. 5c each, 50c per doz.

Paper White Grandiflora. Pure white Narcissus, used extensively for cut flowers. 5c each, or 25c per doz.

Double White Narcissus, or Double White Daffodil. Very fragrant, resembling a Gardenia Blossom. This variety is recommended for outdoor growing. 5c each, or 50c per dozen.

Chinese Narcissus. The genuine Chinese Sacred Lily. Imported and offered for sale in the original Chinese baskets. Immense bulbs, surrounded by a number of small bulblets. Each 25c.

CROCUS

The earliest of all flowering bulbs. Can be grown in almost any kind of garden soil. Plant during November and December, 3 or 4 inches deep and about 4 inches apart. 15c per doz., or 75c per 100.

TULIPS

Plant in the open ground during November and December. Give same care as Hyacinths. Can be grown in pots which should be plunged in a cool place to a depth of 12 inches until the bulbs are well rooted. Early, single large bulbs, 2 for 5c, or 25c per doz. Double bulbs, 50c per doz.

ANEMONES

Plant during November and December in good sandy soil, to a depth of about 3 inches, leaving about 6 inches between the bulbs.

Double. All colors mixed. Per doz., 25c

Single. All colors mixed. 15c per doz., or \$1.00 per 100.

Giant Prize Anemone. Producing enormous flowers resembling the Shirley Poppy in shades of Pink, Red, White and Dark Red. A great improvement on the old variety. Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$2.00.

RANUNCULUS

Plant the same as Anemones and give the same care. Ranunculus have beautiful rose-like flowers of all imaginable shades. They should find a place in every garden.

Ranunculus, Large Flowering Named Varieties. Separate colors. We wish to call the attention of our customers to this strain of large flowering Ranunculus. The varieties named below were prize winners at the last show at Harlem, Holland. Ranunculus are becoming more popular every year on account of their profusion of beautiful flowers at a time of the year when flowers of all descriptions are scarce. 25c per doz., \$2.00 per 100.

Grandiflora. Carmine.

Mathilda Christina. Pure white.

Merveilleuse. Deep Orange.

Romana. Deep scarlet.

Seraphique. Orange yellow.

French Mixed. 15c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Persian Mixed. 15c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Turban Mixed. 15c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

IXIA

Graceful plants, bearing wiry spikes of many colored flowers. Mixed all colors. 15c per doz., or \$1.00 per 100.

SPARAXIS

Finest Mixed. 15c per doz., or \$1.00 per 100.

FREESIAS

Purity. Producing flowers of which 90 per cent are pure white. The bulbs we offer are of the Fischer's Purity strain and can be well recommended. Half-inch size, 15c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

LILIES

Bermuda Lily. Each 15c, or \$1.50 per doz. Large bulbs, 25c each.

Lilium Auratum. One of the most beautiful lilies in existence. The flower is of a golden yellow, spotted with red. The flower stems grow from two to three feet high, and of all the lilies this is the most desirable and showy. 25c each.

Lilium Rubrum. Grows to the same size and height as the L. Auratum, but the flowers are of a beautiful dark red. 25c each.

Lilium Candidum. The old white Lily or St. Joseph Lily. 15c each, or \$1.50 per doz.

Lilium Humboldi. Our Native Lily. Of a beautiful orange color, spotted with black. 25c each.

Lilium Parryi. Another native California Lily, lemon yellow in color. Each 25c.

Lily-of-the Valley. Strong Pips. 50c per dozen.

OXALIS

Bermuda Buttercup. 20c per doz., or \$1.25 per 100.

Grand Duchess. Lavender. 20c per doz., or \$1.25 per 100.

California Rosea. Pink. Per doz., 20c, or \$1.25 per 100.

TRITONIA

All Colors. 15c per doz., or \$1.00 per 100.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

TO BEAUTIFY THE HOME

The Garden, the Lawn and the Street

Acacia Baileyana. A beautiful tree with glaucous foliage. 3 to 4 feet high. \$1.00 each.



Thuja

Acacia Decurrens. Good for street planting. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

Acacia Floribunda. A profuse bloomer. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Acacia Melanoxydon. (Black Wattle.) The leading variety for street planting. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. Extra large, 8 feet and up, \$1.00 each.

Acacia Pycnantha. (Golden Wattle.) A handsome tree. Each, 50c to \$1.00.

Araucarias. See "Decorative Plants."

Crepe Myrtle. This beautiful tree is too well known to give a description of. Plants in 6-inch pots or 1-gallon cans, 50c to \$1.00 each.

Cedrus Deodora. Nice specimen plants in Japanese tubs, 3 to 4 feet high, fully established, \$4.00 each.

Cinnamomum Camphora. (Camphor tree.) One-gallon cans, 50c. Field grown plants, 6 feet high, thoroughly established, \$2.00 each.

Cryptomeria Japonica. (Japan Cedar.) Each 50c and up.

Cryptomeria Elegans. Each 50c and up.

Cupressus Guadalupensis. (Blue Cypress.) Each 25c to \$1.00.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Beautiful Cypress with flat foliage. 5-inch pot plants, 35c each.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) In flats of 100 plants, each \$1.50; in pots, 10c each, or \$1.00 per dozen.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) In pots 15c to 50c each. In boxes of 100 plants, \$1.50 each.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia. Scarlet flowering. 50c each. Large plants, \$1.50 each.

Eucalyptus Globulus. (Blue Gum.) In pots from 10c to 25c each. In flats of 100 plants, \$1.50 each.

Eucalyptus Rostrata. (Red Gum.) In pots 10c to 25c each. In flats of 100 plants, \$1.50 each.

Eucalyptus Robusta. (Algerian Gum.) 15c to 50c each. In flats of 100 plants, \$1.50 each.

Grevillea Robusta. (Australian Silk Oak.) 25c and \$1.00 each.

Jacaranda Mimosaefolia. 50c to 75c each.

Live Oak. 3 to 4 feet high. 1-gallon cans, 75c each.

Magnolia Grandiflora. Nice specimen plants, 5 to 6 feet high, in 5-gallon cans, \$1.50 each.

Pinus Insignis. (Monterey Pine.) In pots, 25c each; in 5-gallon cans, 50c to \$1.00 each.

Pepper Tree. (Schinus Moile.) Each 15c and up.

St. John's Bread. Plants in 5 and 6-inch pots, 50c each.

Sequoia Gigantea. (California Redwood.) 6-inch pot plants, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Thuja Aurea. (Golden Arbor Vitae.) 4 inch pot plants, 50c each.

Thuja Orientalis. (Chinese Arbor Vitae.) 50c and up.

Umbrella Tree. (Melia Azedarach Speciosa.) Or Texas Umbrella. Plants in 1-gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet high, 50c each. Plants in 5-gallon cans, 5 to 8 feet high, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

BAY TREES AND BOX WOOD

Our nursery is on the southwest corner of Washington and Figueroa streets, the grounds formerly occupied by the Bay Tree Nursery, and as the demand for Bay Trees and Boxwood is increasing every year, we have made arrangements with growers in Belgium for a supply of these beautiful ornamental trees and are in a position to quote lower prices and furnish better trees in this line than ever before offered on this stock. A trip to our nurseries will satisfy prospective buyers and also give them an idea of the stock we carry; the prices of these trees will be better appreciated if the trees are examined and compared. Pyra-

mid high, \$50.00 per pair and up. The price of trees over 6 feet varies considerably, according to the thickness of the stems, and



Standard Bay Tree

mids or Standards, 5 feet high, \$25.00 per pair; Pyramids or Standards, 6 feet high, \$30.00 per pair; Pyramids or Standards, 7



Pyramid Bay Tree

therefore advise our customers to buy large specimens only after looking them over. The measurements given above are from the top of the tubs in which these plants are delivered.

Boxwood. Pyramids or Standards, 3 feet high, \$6.00 each; heavier grown specimens from \$7.00 to \$10.00 each.

When in need of Azaleas, Rhododendrons or Kalmia please write us your list of wants and we will give you prices of any of this European stock.

NOTICE.

We are offering exceptionally low prices when goods are purchased in large quantities. Get our figure and you'll place your order with us. Bear in mind: "You are safe at Winsel's."

FIELD-GROWN ROSES

SUPERB ASSORTMENT

Embracing all the New and Popular Standard Varieties

All our roses are field grown and are established in 6 and 7-inch pots, thus making it perfectly safe to transplant them anywhere and at any time of the year. The strong growing varieties are on their own roots, while the weaker growing varieties, such as the Marechal Niel, McArthur, etc., are budded on vigorous growing stock. We furnish these roses all the year around at the rate of 35c each or \$3.50 per dozen, and prepay the freight to any point in Southern California, if a dozen are bought at one time.



Showing Established Pot-Grown Roses

We also carry in stock 3-year-old specimens. These are established in 5-gallon cans. The bush varieties at 50c each and the climbing varieties from 50c to \$1.50, according to size.

The accompanying cut shows where roses established in pots are transferable without injury or any disturbance whatever of the

roots, whereas in a rusty tin the roots get in so firmly and when the plants are being removed most of the roots are broken and chances are the fingers get cut or bruised in the operation, but by turning the potted rose wrong side up and jolting the edge of the pot slightly the whole ball of earth, rose, roots and all, slides out, and by digging a hole corresponding to the size of the ball of earth and packing it firmly around the roots there is no danger of the rose turning the leaves or shedding the flower. The Roses delivered in pots are almost always in bloom so that our customers that are not familiar with the names of the different varieties of roses can judge for themselves, seeing the plants in bloom they know exactly what they are buying.

American Beauty. Flowers large and double; color bright red.

Augustine Guinosseau, or White La France. Vigorous grower, producing large number of pure white buds and flowers.

Archduc Charles. A good rose for bedding, producing a great quantity of double crimson flowers; always in bloom.

Bride. Pure white tea rose; large size and of beautiful shape.

Bridesmaid. One of the best varieties for cut flowers. Of a clear pink color with long stiff stems.

Baby Rambler. Same crimson color as the climbing Rambler; foliage bright, glossy green, keeping free from mildew. The plants are of a dwarf bush habit, blooming all the year round; they are decidedly a great addition to our rose collection.

Cecil Bruner. Also called the Button-hole Bouquet Rose. Most perfect small flowers of salmon pink color and delicate fragrance.

Coquette De Lyon. One of the few yellow tea roses that will make perfect flowers in Southern California.

Caroline Testout. A large, beautiful, bright pink tea rose. Fine for cutting and a constant bloomer.

Clothilde Soupert. Pearl White, shading to pink at the edge of petals.

Duchess de Brabant. Soft, rosy pink, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. The buds are beautiful and the flowers highly fragrant.

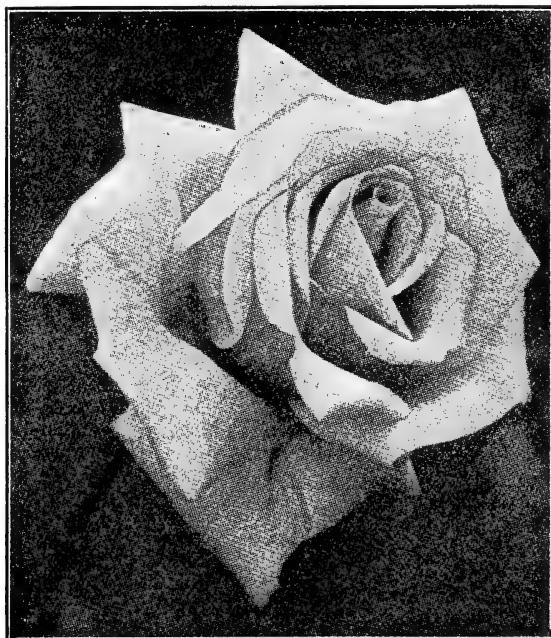
Frau Carl Druschki. Originated in Germany, where it was introduced as Snow Queen, and this beautiful rose deserves that name, as the flowers are of the purest snow white with large, shell-shaped petals. The buds are large and perfect in form. One of the most beautiful white roses recently introduced. Two-year-old plants on their own roots, 35c each. Extra heavy budded stock, 50c each.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A splendid white rose. Magnificent buds, large double flowers, on long, clean stems. Valuable for cut flowers.

Killarney. A great pink rose, growing very well around Los Angeles.

La France. An old favorite pink variety. We have an exceptionally large stock of healthy and clean plants.

Laurette. One of the best known roses in Los Angeles and Southern California. Blush white flowers; very double; outside petals dotted with red spots.



Frau Carl Druschki Rose

Francisca Kruger. Deep coppery yellow. The buds are exceedingly beautiful.

General McArthur. (Hybrid Tea.) Color the most beautiful crimson. It is also one of the sweetest varieties. It is a good, strong, vigorous grower, producing stems 24 to 30 inches long, a free and continuous bloomer. We predict a good red rose for every man's garden.

Gruss an Teplitz. One of the best new bedding roses; color bright scarlet shading to a deep, rich, velvety crimson. It is in bloom all the year.

General Jacqueminot. One of the most fragrant of roses. Flowers of a rich velvety crimson.

Helen Gould. For several years we have been looking for a red rose that would bloom as much as the pink and white

Cochet, and have found this beautiful new rose the most satisfactory for general planting. The buds are long and pointed; the flowers are full and perfectly double, of the richest, warm, rosy crimson color.

Homer. A clean and strong grower, with pink flowers; salmon flesh color in the center.

Maman Cochet, White. Pure white buds, long and pointed; of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

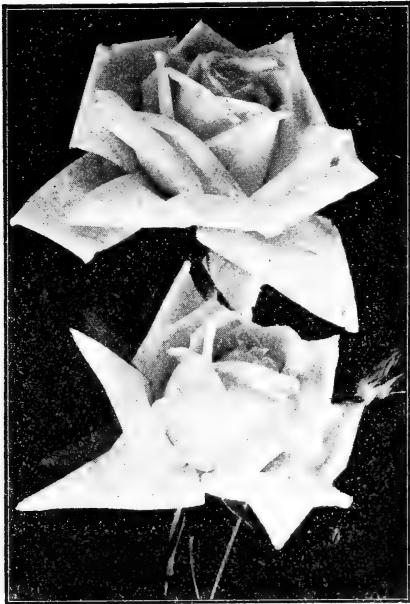
Maman Cochet, Pink. Free blooming. Leading variety for cut flower business.

Mme. de Chatenay. Rosy red, with lighter shadings.

Magna Charta. A bright, clear pink, hybrid perpetual rose. Flowers very large and finely formed.

Mme. Lombard. One of the best rosy crimson roses for Southern California. A clean grower and perpetual bloomer.

Mrs. Robert Garret. Hybrid and pink.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Marie Van Houtte. White slightly fringed with yellow; a fine grower and free bloomer.

Meteor. Dark, velvety crimson; fine silken texture.

Perle Des Jardins. A vigorous grower, free blooming. Flowers large, very double and fragrant; of a bright straw color, sometimes shading to a canary yellow, with orange center.

Papa Gontier. Rich bright red, very free bloomer, especially nice in bud. A great favorite in Southern California.

Paul Neyron. Immense size; often measuring 5 inches in diameter; lovely bright pink, or deep rose.

Prince Camille De Rohan. A splendid dark crimson sort; one of the few dark red varieties.

Ragged Robin. This variety is known under a great many names, single Jacqueminot, Gloire des Rosomanes, etc. It is a vigorous grower and has abundance of fragrant single flowers; it is a great favorite.

Rainbow. One of the oldest roses in cultivation; flowers double, red striped with clear white.

Richmond. (Hybrid Tea.) This is one of the most beautiful roses in our entire collection and probably the best variety. It is a strong, robust grower with healthy dark green foliage. Flowers are full, handsome and sweet, of a deep carnation red, buds long and pointed. A very satisfactory rose in every respect.

Soleil D'Or is a new hybrid and of vigorous growth and produces large flowers of the richest combination of yellow, orange and reddish gold, one of the most striking New Roses of recent years. Price 50c each.



Marie Van Houtte

Sofrano. An elegant buff and apricot colored bedding rose. The buds are especially attractive.

Sunset. Bright apricot yellow, resembling the La France rose, but the buds are longer and the flowers fuller.

Vick's Caprice. A hybrid perpetual and light pink, almost flesh color.

Ulrich Brunner A first-class sport of the Paul Neyron rose; branches clean and vigorous, with almost no thorns. Immense cup-shaped flowers, cherry pink in color. Better than the American Beauty rose for outdoor growing.

CLIMBING ROSES

Banksia, White. Thornless. Climbing rose, producing a great profusion of white flowers.

Banksia, Yellow. Same as above, but of a rich yellow color.

Beauty of Glazenwood. Copper salmon yellow, with carmine shading. Well adapted for covering fences and low buildings.

Climbing Wootton. One of the most rapid growing of climbing roses, producing large clusters of bright red flowers.

Pink Cherokee. A grand new climbing rose. The flowers are of a beautiful light pink. A great deal has been written about this rose, and having planted a number of them ourselves, we can say that not enough has been said of this deserving novelty. It is grown more easily than the old white Cherokee, it makes a more vigorous growth and produces flowers in a greater abundance. We have reduced the price of this rose from \$1.00 to 35c, the same price as the other roses of our collection.

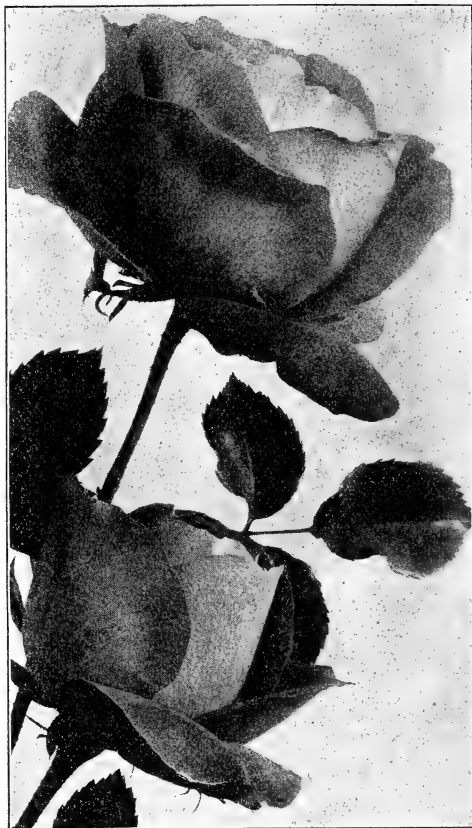
White Cherokee. Famous rose of the South; very hardy.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. Introduced for several years, this rose has been scarce on account of the difficulty in rooting from cuttings. The plants we offer are two-year-old, grafted on vigorous, healthy stock. The flowers are of the same size as the bush variety, and of the same delicate salmon pink color, while the plant is of climbing habit and has no equal among climbing stock.

Climbing Meteor. Also called climbing General Jaqueminot. Climbing Meteor is the acme of all red climbing roses. It is a free, persistent bloomer and will make a growth of 10 to 15 feet in a season. It is a true ever bloomer; is literally covered with deep, dark red flowers all the time; the flowers are much longer than the Meteor, and are richer in color.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Or Mrs. Robert Peary. The most remarkable rose of recent introduction; it is a sport of that grand variety Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double; they are of excellent substance and are produced on long, stiff stems. The buds are long and pointed, a remarkable feature not found in any other climbing rose; the color and shape of the bud

and flower are identical with Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The fragrance is delicious; the most remarkable feature, however, is that it blooms all the year round and it will throw off shoots 10 to 15 feet high in two months.



Ulrich Brunner

Climbing Papa Gontier. This magnificent variety is a Native Sport from the old favorite bush Papa Gontier, with characteristic arid-climate vigor and productiveness. It has the same splendid cherry red flowers, beautifully shaped buds, long stems, and in addition has a long climbing habit of growth. It is very popular in all localities where the bush variety does well.

Climbing Bridesmaid. This variety is not a very strong grower naturally, but being budded on vigorous wild stock, like the ones we offer, they will make good thrifty climbers, producing quantities of clear pink flowers.

Climbing Perle Des Jardins, or Climbing Perle. Is a scarce rose. It grows very well around Southern California; bears large, very double and fragrant flowers.



Papa Gontier. (Description, page 89)

Climbing Caroline Testout, or Climbing La France. Very strong climber, producing bright pink flowers on very long and heavy stems; very fine variety for cut flowers.

Crimson Rambler. A vigorous climbing rose, when it is in bloom is loaded with bright crimson flowers, produced in great pyramidal panicle.

Dorothy Perkins. This variety blooms in immense clusters; the flowers are of a beau-

tiful shell pink color and hold a long time without fading; even after they commence to fade the color is pleasing; the petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled. The flowers are very sweetly scented.

Gainsborough. A splendid climbing rose; deserves to be planted more than it is now; flowers double, flesh color; clean grower.

Mme. Wagram. A beautiful hybrid tea rose. The flowers are of a delicate shell pink. Very double.

Mme. Alfred Carrier. Extra large double flowers; very sweet; color of a rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow, exceedingly beautiful. It is a strong, hardy climber and clean grower; in bloom all the year round.

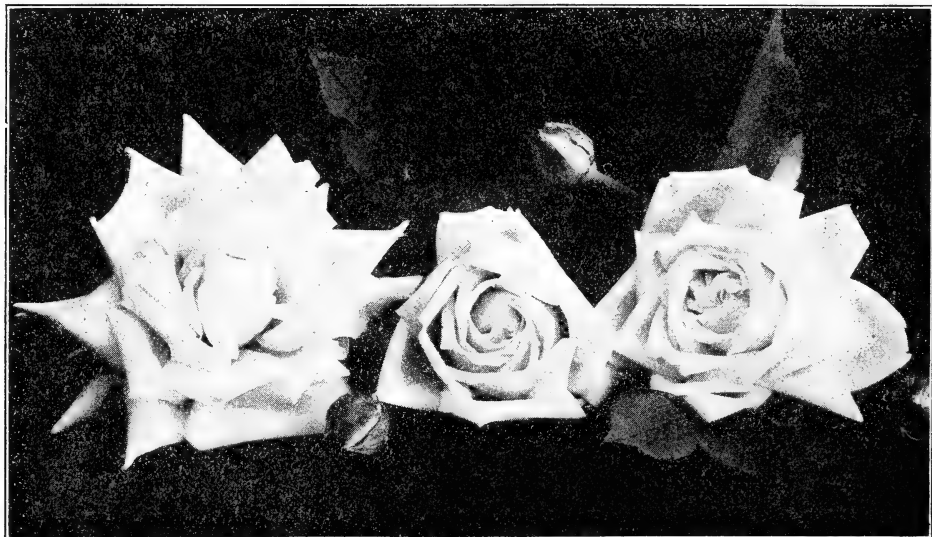
Lamarque. A grand climber and free bloomer; the flowers are very large and double, pure white, sulphur yellow in the middle.

Marechal Niel. A choice rose; very double; of a beautiful yellow color; exceedingly fragrant; must be planted in a partially shaded place, as the flowers will not

open in the burning sun. Marechal Niel has weak roots until it gets well established. We have grafted plants on vigorous stock, 2-year-old, field grown.

Reve D'Or. Has been scarce for a number of years and we have only a limited number of them to sell. One of the few yellow climbers that stand the California sun; flowers are large, very double and sweet scented; come in great profusion all the year round.

Reine Marie Henriette. A strong grower; flower large, full and of fine form; color a pure cherry red; sweet scented. This variety is planted largely around Los Angeles, because it gives such universal satisfaction.



Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. (Description, page 90)

Standard or Tree Roses

These roses are budded on vigorous stock from 3 to 4 feet from the ground. Some varieties having as many as four different kinds budded on the same stock. These standard roses are very effective for planting along walks and drives, as the space below allows the growing of border plants. The rose trees we offer are two-year-old on three-year-old stock, well established in boxes. They can be furnished almost all the year from our nurseries. Price \$2.00 each. The following varieties can be furnished.

Gruss an Teplitz
Helen Gould
Duchess de Brabant
Lamarque
Marie Henriette
Safrano
Baby Rambler
Meteor
Papa Gontier
Bride
Madam Falcot
Madam Cecil Brunner

Leading Business Houses of Los Angeles

For the benefit of our outside customers we have prepared a list of the most reliable business houses in this city. Our customers may depend upon receiving careful and prompt attention to all orders or communications addressed to these firms.

Adding and Calculating Machines—John M. Flowers, 835 Security Bldg.

Advertising Distributors—Rynerson Blanchard Co., 726 E. Twelfth Street.

Ambulance—Los Angeles Ambulance Co., 1832 So. Flower Street.

Architect—Arthur W. Angel, 700 Lankershim Bldg.

Artificial Limbs—A. Herman Davis, 535 So. Broadway.

Artist and Engraver—H. L. Bailey, 337 So. Los Angeles St.

Attorney—Morton, Riddle, Holzer & Morton, Germain Bldg.

Attorney, Patent—James T. Barkelew, 728 Central Bldg., Sixth and Main.

Automobiles—Carrigan Bros., 1008 So. Olive St.

Automobile Accessories—Seeley, Van Zandt & Crackel, 938 S. Main St.

Automobile Garage—T. H. & M. J. White, 221 E. Sixth St.

Automobile Rentals—H. L. Moss, corner Santee and Fourteenth Streets.

Automobile Works—Kaeppler, Warren Co., Repairs and Painting, Twelfth and Grand Ave.

Auto Truck and Express—Wyatt & Gray, 420 Merchants Trust Bldg.

Bank—Park Bank, Fifth & Hill Streets.

Barber—Van Patten & O'Connor, 318 W. Fourth St.

Baths and Turkish Baths—Pattie & Rader, Wright & Callender Bldg.

Beach Resort—M. Mayer, Redondo Beach Casino, Redondo, Cal.

Billing Machine—M. L. Shenk, 565 I. W. Hellman Bldg.

Cabinet & Bank Fixtures—Frank F. McGuire, 1521 Felecia St.

Cafe—King Edward Hotel, Roma Cafe, Fifth and Los Angeles.

Coca Cola Company—Geo. Reed, 612 San Pedro St.

Clocks—Al. Holman, Consolidated Realty Bldg.

Cigars—Valrance & Woodworth, 404 So. Hill St.

Civil Engineer—James G. Tripp, 221 Byrne Bldg.

Clothing, Men's—Belcher & Lipsey, 434 So. Broadway.

Collection Agency—Wyatt & Gray, 428 Merchant's Trust Bldg.

Confectioner—Wistaria Sweet Shop, 312 So. Broadway.

Corsets—Orem Newcomb, 531 So. Broadway.

Curios—Winkler's Curio Store, 546 So. Main St.

Dentist—Dr. H. Erwood, 453½ So. Spring Street.

Druggist—C. H. Lewis, Third and Main Streets, First and Broadway, Seventh and Central.

Dyers and Cleaners—Lyon Dye Works, 771 Clanton St.

Electrical Supplies—Western Electric Co., 117 E. Seventh St.

Electrical Wiring—Southern California Electrical Co., 625 So. Main St.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—Dr. G. J. Lund, 414 Auditorium Bldg.

Flash Light Specialist—G. L. Prince, 307 So. Broadway.

Flower Shop—Wright's Flower Shop, 224 W. Fourth St.

Furnishings, Men's—Boynton, Moritz & Davison, 252 S. Broadway.

Furniture—Mackie-Foley Co., 723 So. Hill Street.

Gas Appliances—L. A. Gas Appliance Co., 639 So. Hill St.

Gas Appliance & Water Heaters—E. C. Pelham, 604 So. Hill St.

Government Irrigated Lands—G. L. Darley, 835 Security Bldg.

Hair Store—C. W. Prather, 535 So. Broadway.

Hardware—J. W. Hellman Hardware Co., 719 So. Spring St.

Hats and Caps—"Ye Hattery," 216 W. Third St.

Hospital Association—R. H. Nix, 600 San Fernando Bldg.

Instrument Company—Warner Instrument Co., 748 So. Olive St.

Insurance, Accident—H. M. Burgwald, 310 San Fernando Bldg.

Insurance, Fire and Auto—Rule & Sons, Inc., 329 Higgins Bldg.

Insurance, Liability—Burglary, Elevator, Plate Glass, Boiler and Team; J. J. Gilligan, 430 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

Insurance, Life—F. Forest Kipp, Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co., 214 Consolidated Realty Bldg.

Jewelry—Brock & Feagans, 437-39-41 So. Broadway.

Kodak Agency—F. H. Taber, Eastman Kodaks, 415 So. Spring St.

Ladies' Cloak & Suit House—Joseph Segall, 444 So. Broadway, Room 206.

Ladies' Tailor—"Exclusive"—A. Green & Son, 321 W. Seventh St.

Laundry—Sterling Laundry, 771 Clanton Street.

Liquor, Retail—Frank Becker, 136 So. Broadway.

Lithoplast Mfg. Co.—Earl F. Low, 705 W. Sixth St.

Livery—Robb & Roberts, Richmond Stables, 810 S. Main St.

Loose Leaf Accounting Forms and Steel Filing Devices—Baker & Vawter Co., 106 Security Bldg.

Manufacturing Jeweler and Engraver—J. D. Wilscher, 410 Hamburger Bldg.

Milliner—Dodson the Man Milliner—1303 So. Figueroa St.

Motorcycles—W. H. Whitesell, 628 So. Spring St.

Multigraphing and Addressing Machines—More Co., 207 Citizens' National Bank Bldg.

Music Instructor—Prof. Henry J. Owen, Piano and Voice, 207 N. Broadway.

Newspaper—Los Angeles Record, 612 Wall St.

Opticians—Penther & Duncan, 311 W. P. Story Bldg.

Ostrich Plumes—F. W. Neuman, 330 W. Fourth St., 420 W. Sixth St.

Paints, Oils and Varnish—Green, Marshall Co., 315 W. Third St.

Paper Boxes—R. W. Pridham, 112 Center Street.

Pianos and Talking Machines—S. A. Brown & Co., 335 So. Spring St.

Photographer—Robt. Kohler, Empire Studio, 427½ So. Main St.

Physician—Dr. E. G. Goodrich, 600 San Fernando Bldg.

Physician—Dr. R. R. Rea, 600 San Fernando Bldg.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting—S. C. Brown, 115 W. Seventeenth St.

Printer—C. H. Reeves, Rowins Printing Co., 538 Center Place.

Real Estate, City—Wilson-Shores Realty Co., 219 Byrne Bldg.

Real Estate, Country—Hugh Evans, 205 Laughlin Bldg.

Rubber Stamp—L. A. Rubber Stamp Co., 131 So. Spring St.

Sewing Machines—F. W. Neuman, 330 W. Fourth St.

Shoes—Hollinder & Funke Co., 428 So. Broadway.

Signs and Banners—Acorn Sign Works, 204 Mercantile Place.

Sporting Goods and Athletic Outfitters—A. G. Spaulding & Bros., 435 So. Spring St.

Silks—Exclusive—The Silk Store, 559 So. Broadway.

Stoves—Carl Potter Sales Co., 413 E. Third St., Charter Oak Stoves.

Tailor—Charles N. Van Pelt, 221 W. Third St.

Tents and Awnings—The Swanfeldt Tent and Awning Co., 220 So. Main St.

Theatrical—Arthur Hyman, 800 South Broadway, 246 So. Broadway.

Tin Shop—B. C. Baker & Co., 552 Center Place.

Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags—Wonder Trunk Shop, 219 So. Spring St.

Typewriter—Remington Typewriter Co., 637 So. Hill St.

Undertaker—Wendall H. Sutch, 842 So. Figueroa St.

Van and Storage—Garden City Van & Storage, 310 W. First St.

Voice Culture—Harry Girrard, Majestic Theater Bldg.

Vulcanizing—L. A. Vulcanizing Co., 1015 So. Main St.

Wall Paper—L. A. Wall Paper & Paint Co., 529 So. Main St.

Wholesale Liquors—Golden State Wine Co., 271 So. Main St.

Water Filters—Sanitary Filter Co., 115 W. Pico St.



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FERTILIZERS



THE selling of fertilizer in the State of California is done under the supervision of a regular appointed inspector, who inspects each lot of fertilizer as it is manufactured, and sees that it comes up to the analysis. Our fertilizer in sack lots is sold each with a label bearing such a guaranteed analysis, and customers buying our fertilizer are protected in this manner, and are sure to receive the value for their money. These fertilizers are manufactured for us and put up according to the different wants of plants and lawns, hence when ordering fertilizer, please state if it is to be used on *lawns, flowers, trees or vegetables*.

Do not poison your lawn and garden by using stable manure containing straw. Straw is generally infected with the eggs of the wire worm, which hatch out and the insect gets into the plants, hollows out the stems which causes them to slowly perish.

Never use stable manure on your lawn, and do not put this kind of manure in the soil just before setting out young plants. Asters, Carnations, and Stocks are especially subject to this wire worm. Stable manure should only be used after being piled up for at least six months, and thoroughly worked and broken up until most of the straw has disappeared, and then it should only be used as a mulch; that is, spreading the manure on top of the ground after thorough cultivation. If treated in this way, the ground will retain its fertility, and if a lawn sprinkler is set to going on this manure, the fertilizing water will gradually find their way to the roots.

For potting plants, such as Ferns, Begonias, etc., the following mixture is recommended: two parts leaf-mould, one part sheep manure, and one part pulverized sand, and one part pulverized sheep manure. The same mixture can be used for preparing flower beds. Sometimes a little loam can be added to advantage.

For lawns, our prepared commercial fertilizer is THE fertilizer, providing the lawn has been established at least one year. This fertilizer contains Nitrate of Soda in large enough quantities to make old lawns green in a short time. We do not recommend this fertilizer for young lawns as this same nitrate is too strong for young grass and clover not well established.

For young lawns we recommend our pulverized sheep manure. This manure is gathered at the shearing grounds, and does not contain any seeds of obnoxious weeds. This sheep manure is very good for mulching flower beds or vegetables. A small quantity spread on top of the soil around ferns and house plants of all kinds will give good results.

Bone meal is used to advantage on plants, trees and shrubbery, where a slow and permanent fertilizer is required. In setting out fruit and ornamental trees use five pounds of bone meal to each tree, which should be covered with two inches of soil. Never place your plant directly on the bone meal. When making new roots the plant will gradually find its way to the bone meal, giving lasting results.

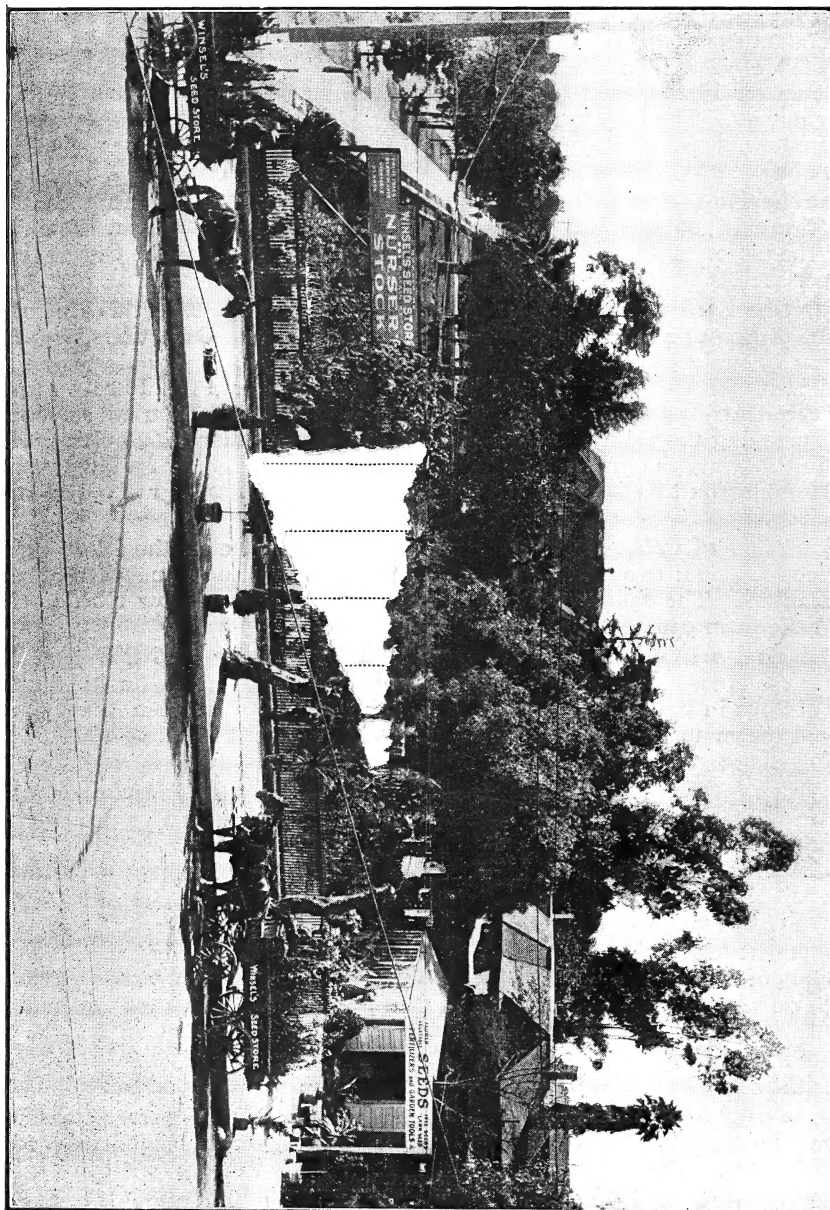
Blood meal is a fine fertilizer for roses, and should always be spaded in. If left near the surface, it produces worms; therefore do not use on house plants.

Nitrate of Soda should be used with caution. It is a powerful fertilizer and will give immediate results. One large teaspoonful dissolved is sufficient for five gallons of water. Sprinkle the loam or earth in the flower pots with this solution. In orchards nitrate of soda is used at the rate of 100 pounds to the acre.

	Per lb.	100 lb. sack.
Pulverized Sheep Manure.....	2 1/2	\$2 25
Commercial Lawn Fertilizer.....	3	2 50
Nitrate of Soda.....	5	4 00
Bone Meal.....		2 50
Blood Meal.....		3 50
Leaf Mould.....		75
Mixed Potting Soil.....		1 00

NOTE—The last two are merely bulk, not weight, packages. Mixed potting soil contains leaf-moulds, sand and pulverized sheep manure, especially desirable for potting plants.

THE WINSEL NURSERIES are an integral part of the Winsel Seed Store for the purpose of supplying patrons with a full and complete assortment



Winsel's Nurseries, S. W. Cor. Washington and Figueroa Streets, Los Angeles, California

of citrus and deciduous fruit trees, grape vines, ornamental trees, eucalyptus, palms, roses, ferns, vines and shrubs. Write for prices in quantities.

THE WINSEL SEED STORE, 211 SO. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES